

FIG. 1A

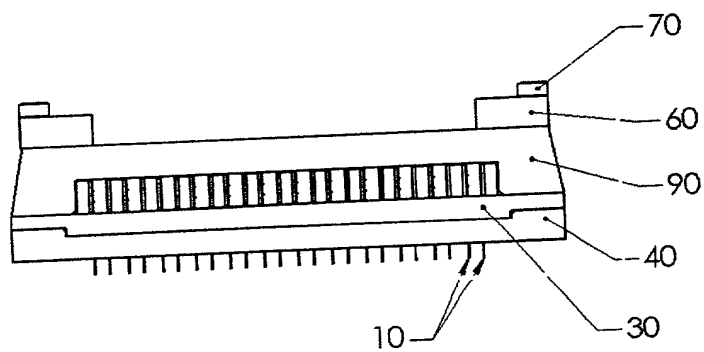


FIG. 1B

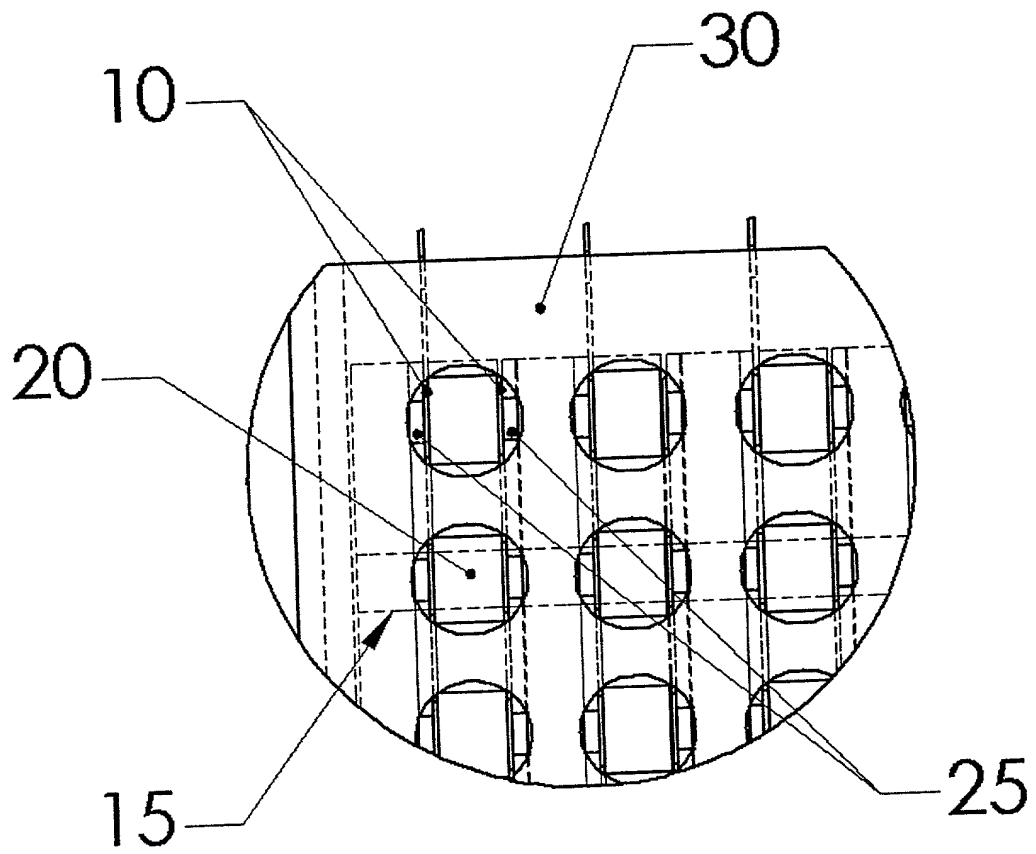


FIG. 1C

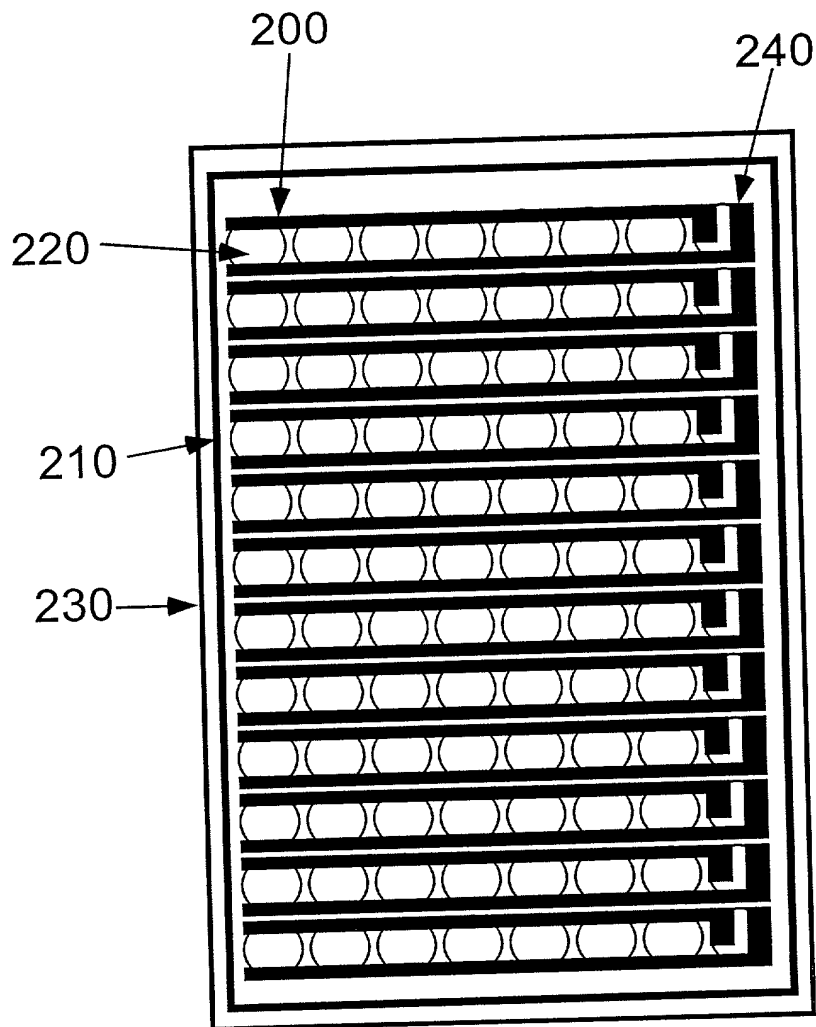


FIG. 2A

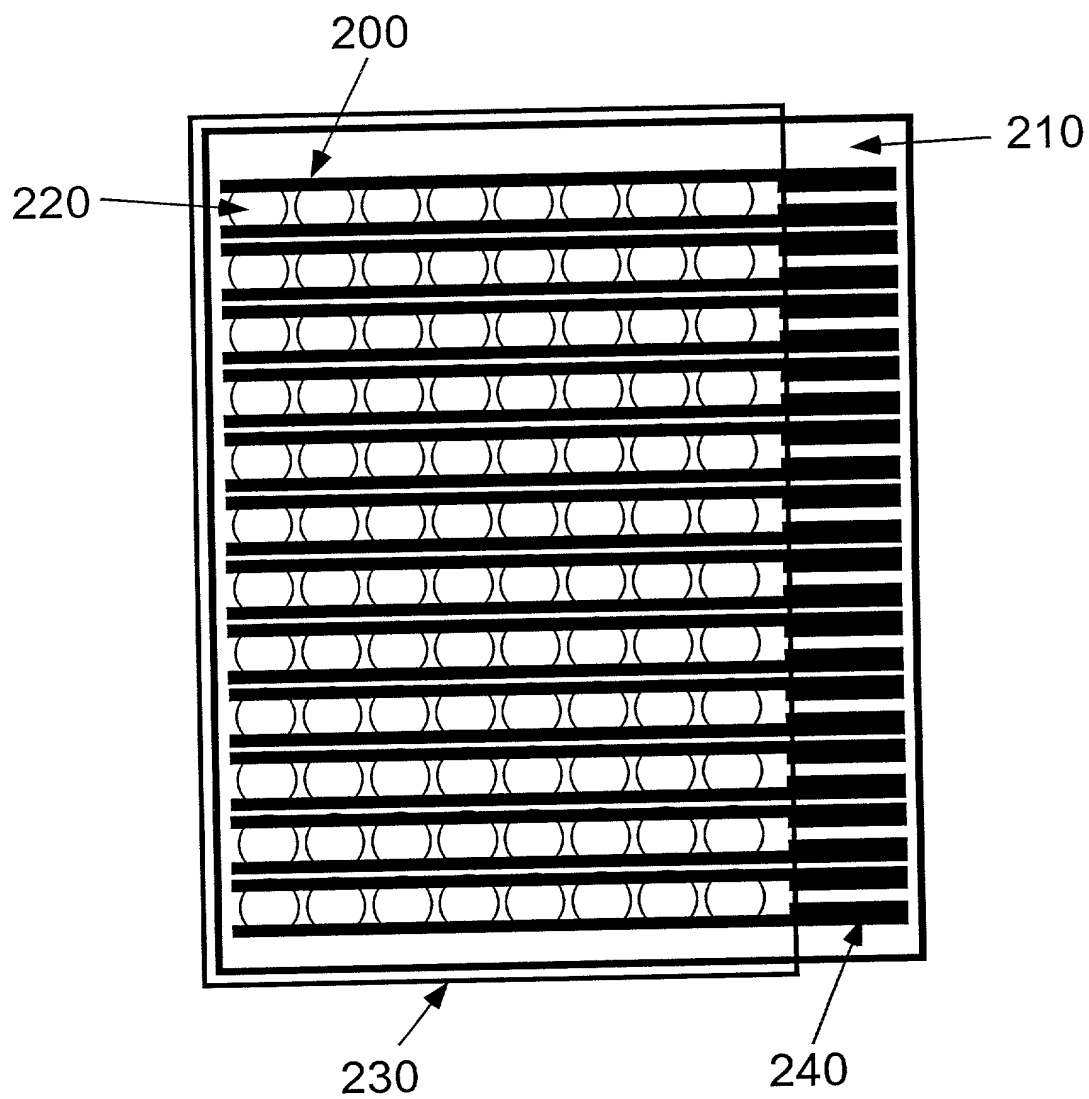


FIG. 2B

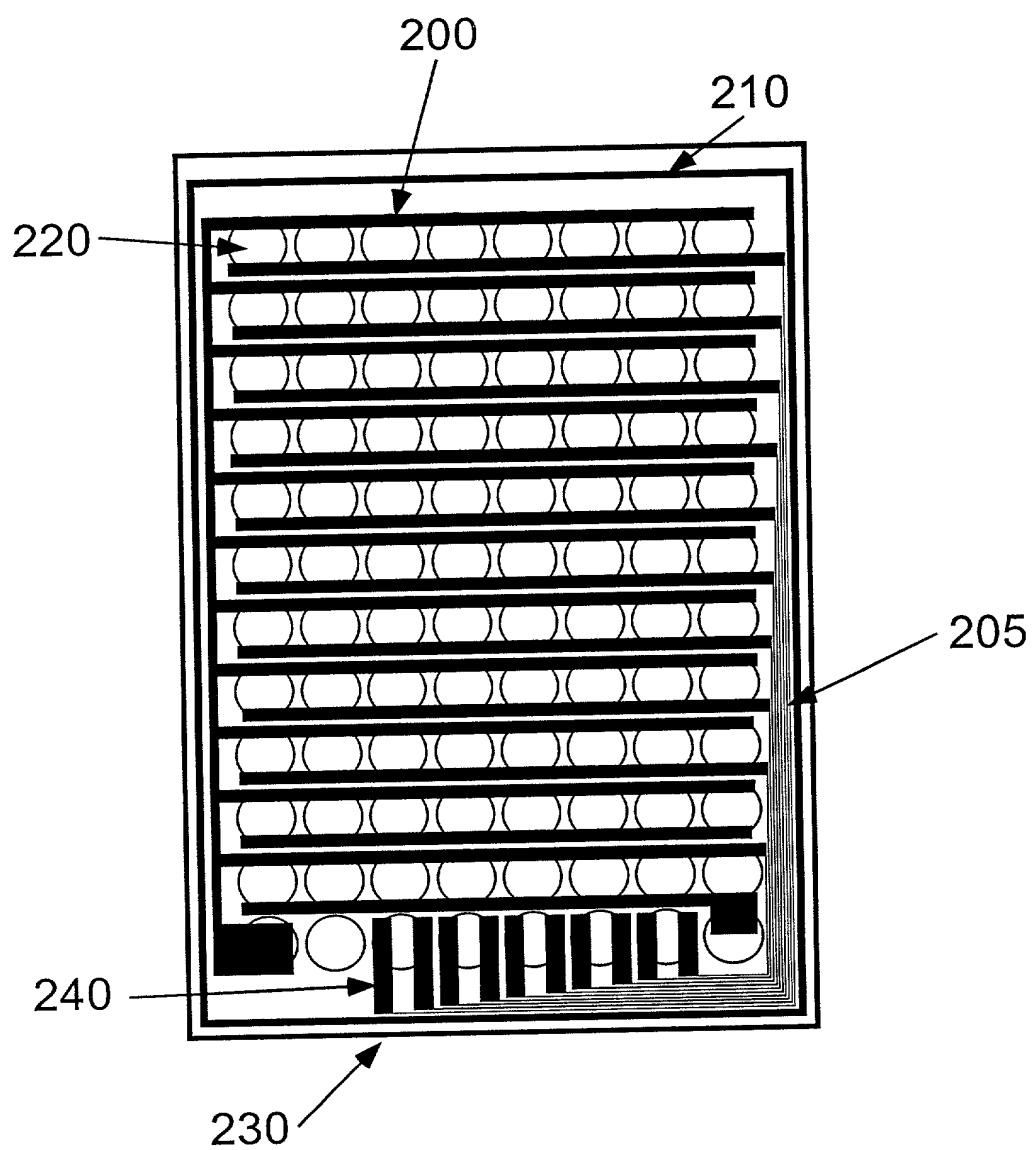


FIG. 2C

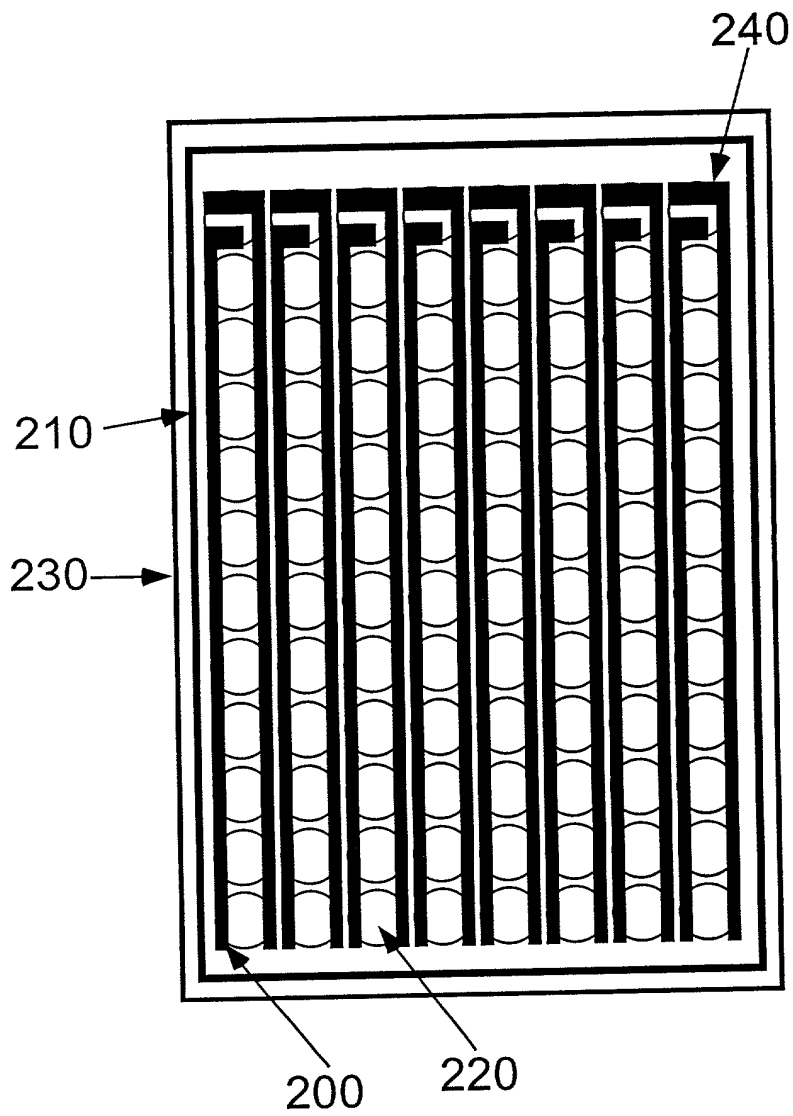


FIG. 2D

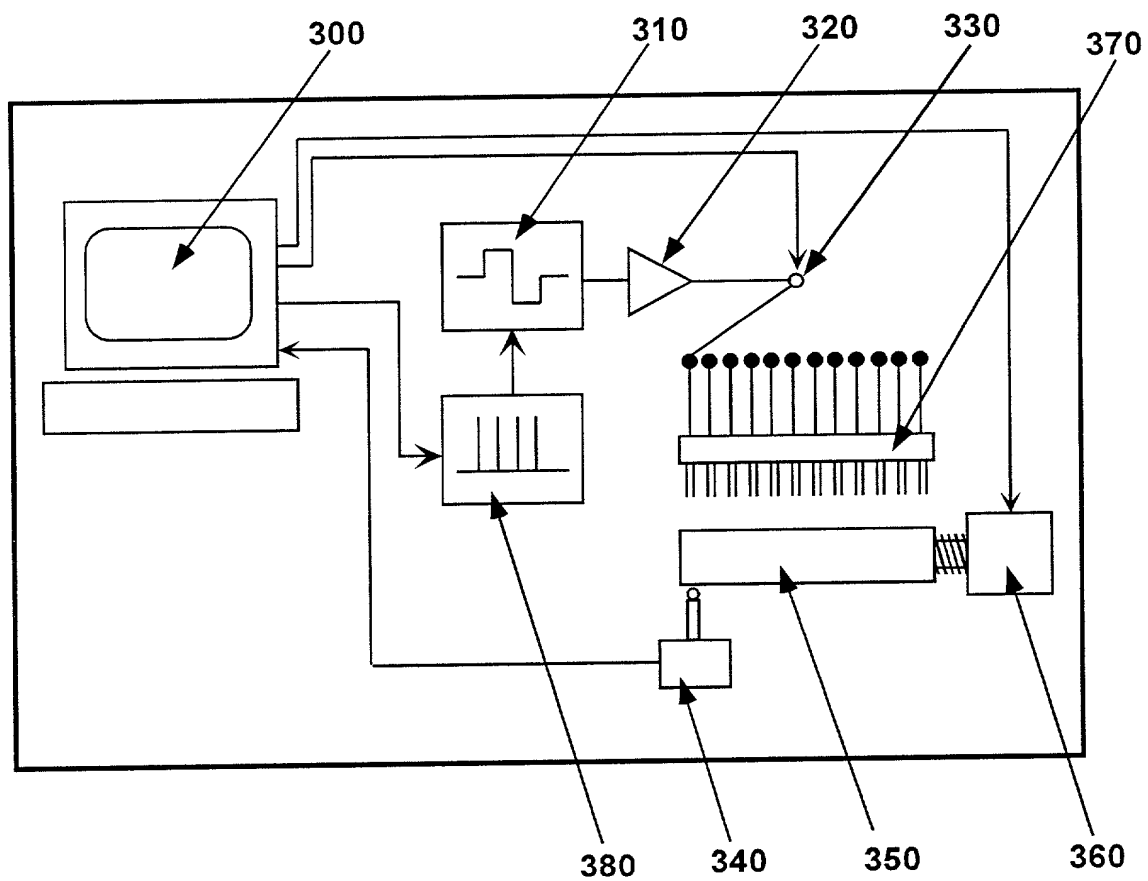


FIG. 3

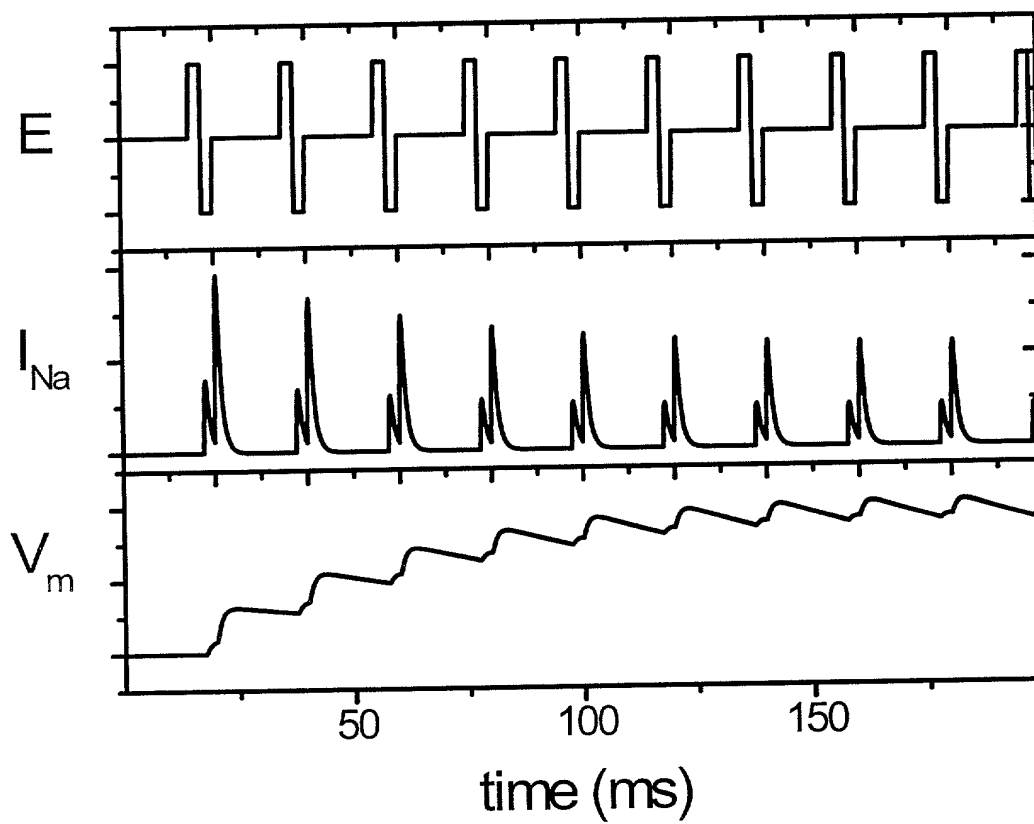


FIG. 4

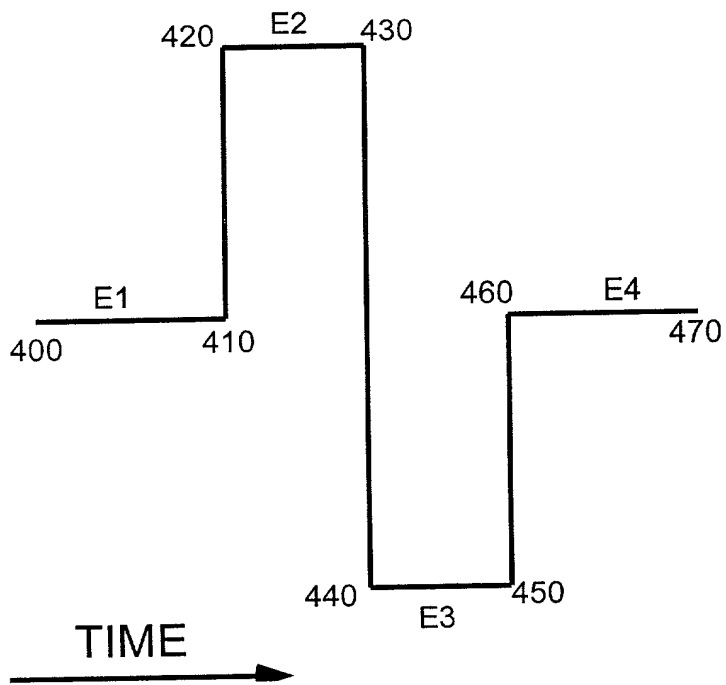


FIG. 5

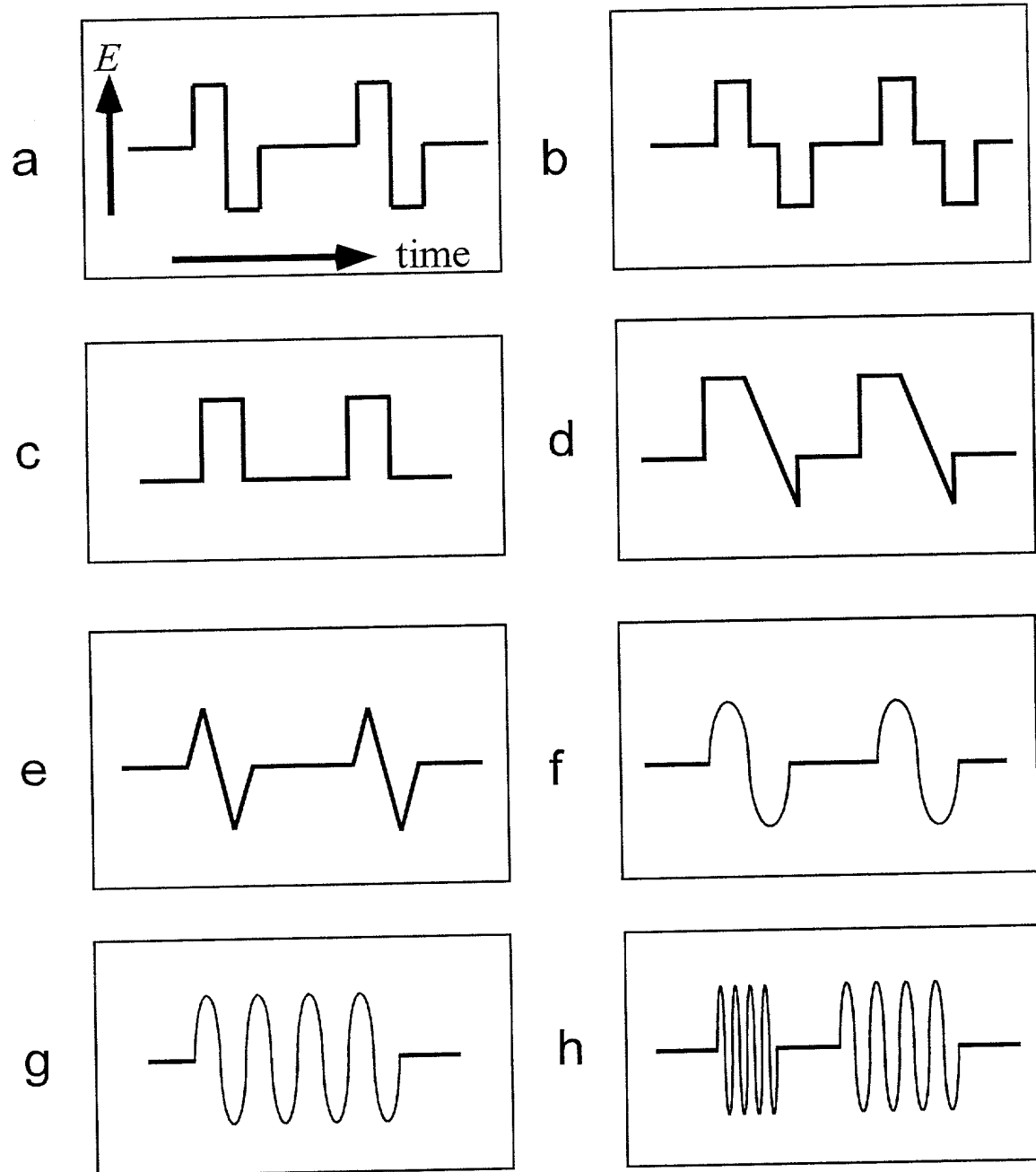


FIG. 6

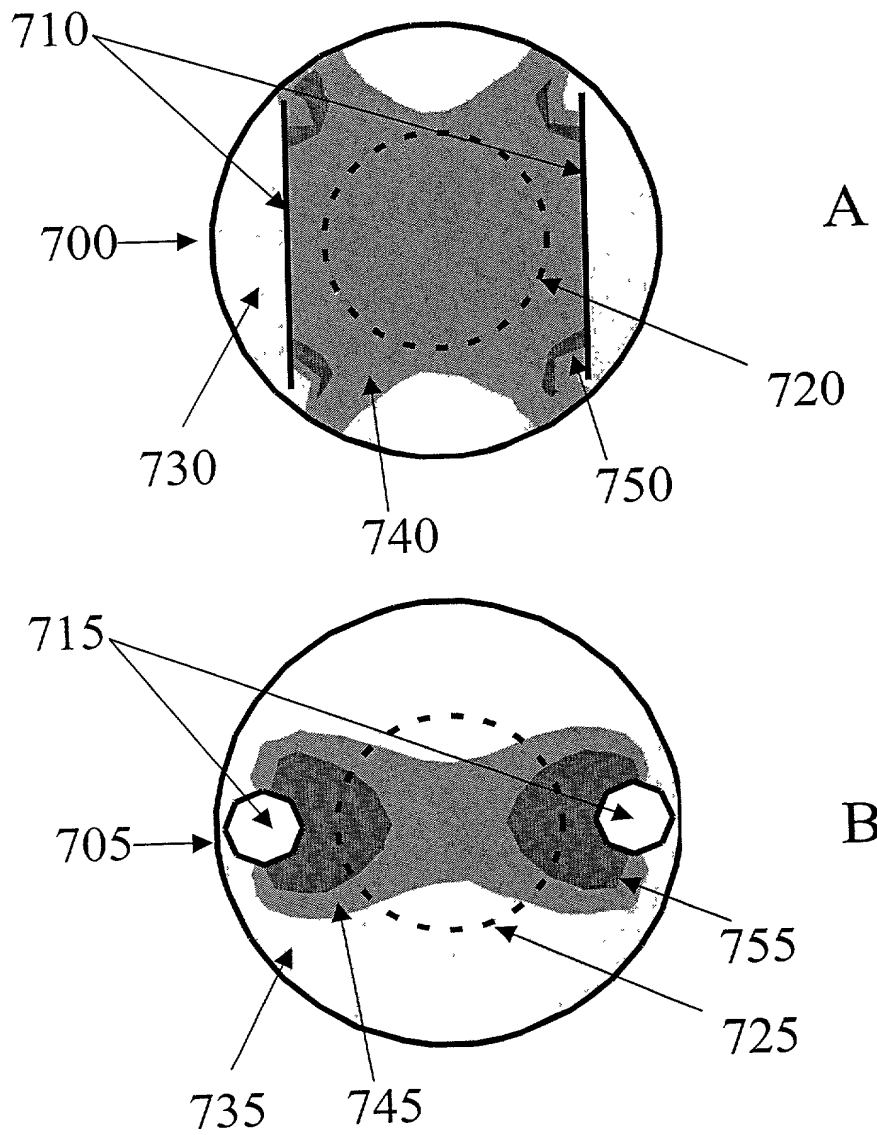


FIG. 7

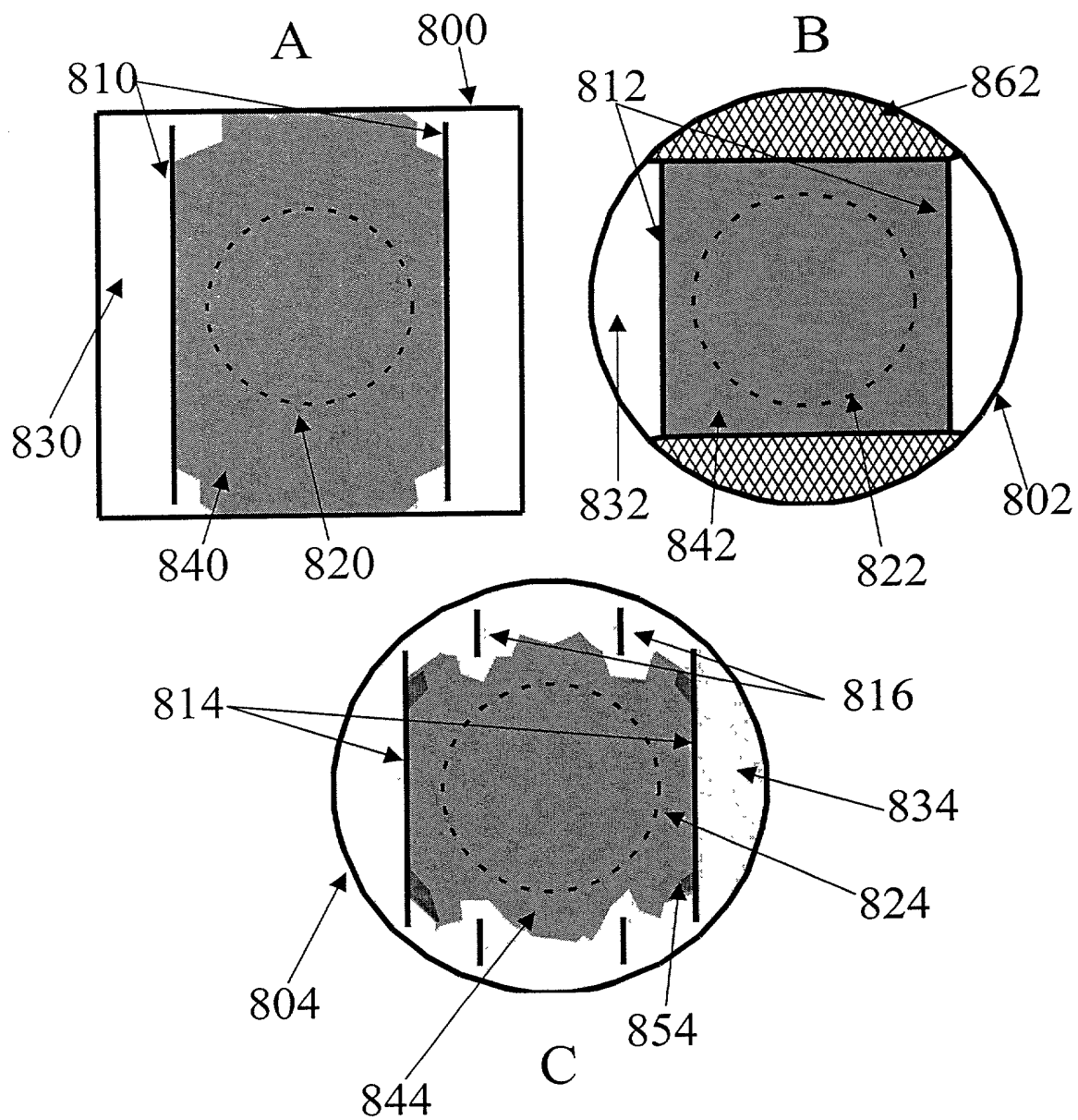


FIG. 8

FIG. 9

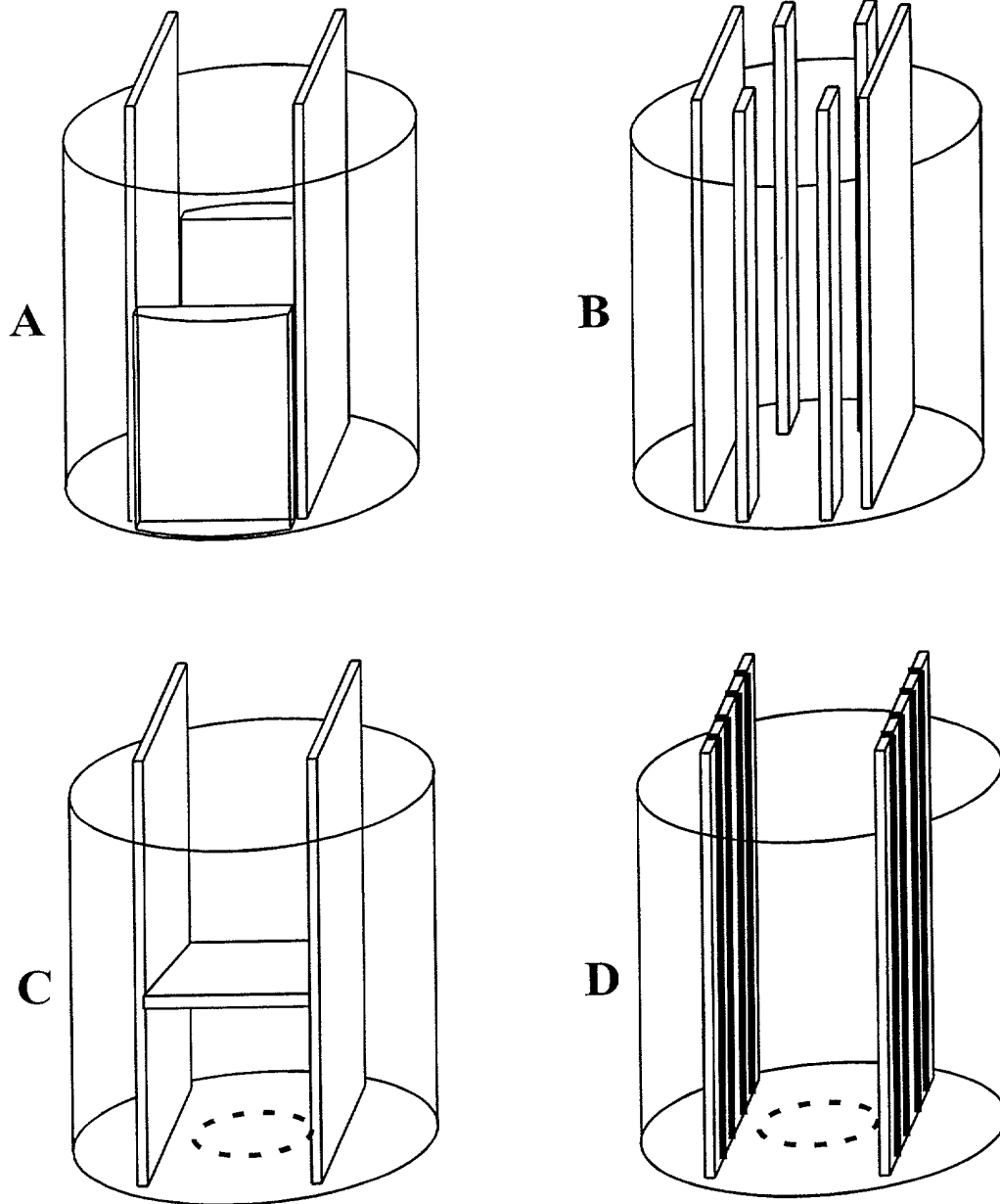


FIG. 9

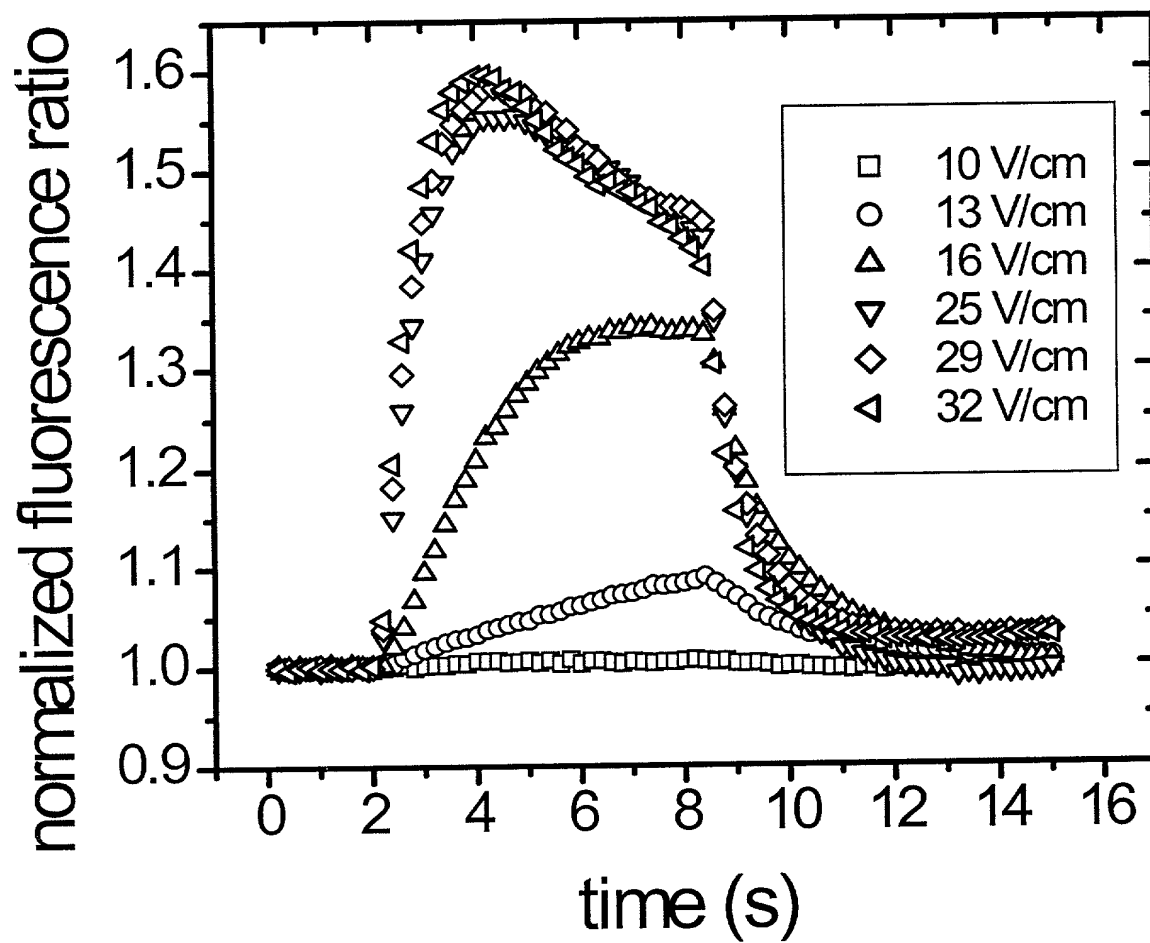


FIG. 10

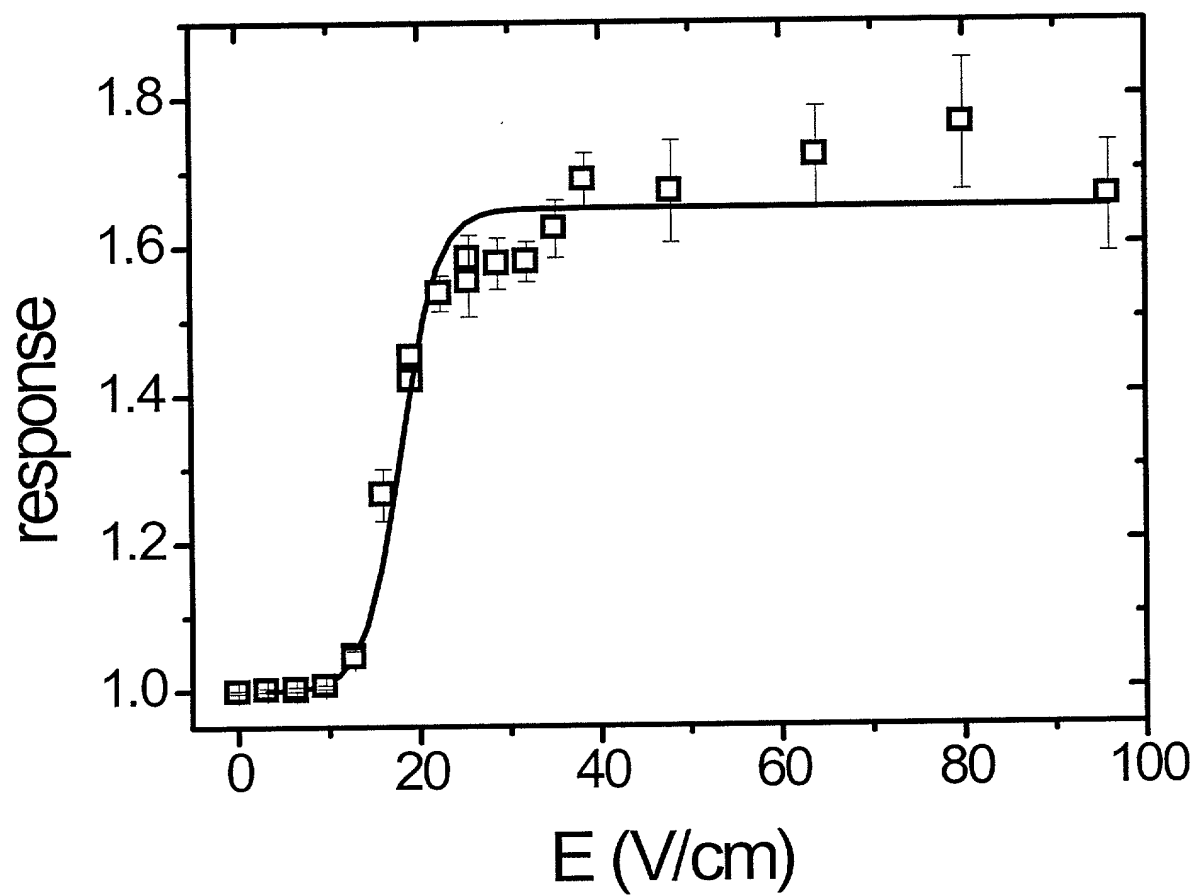


FIG. 11

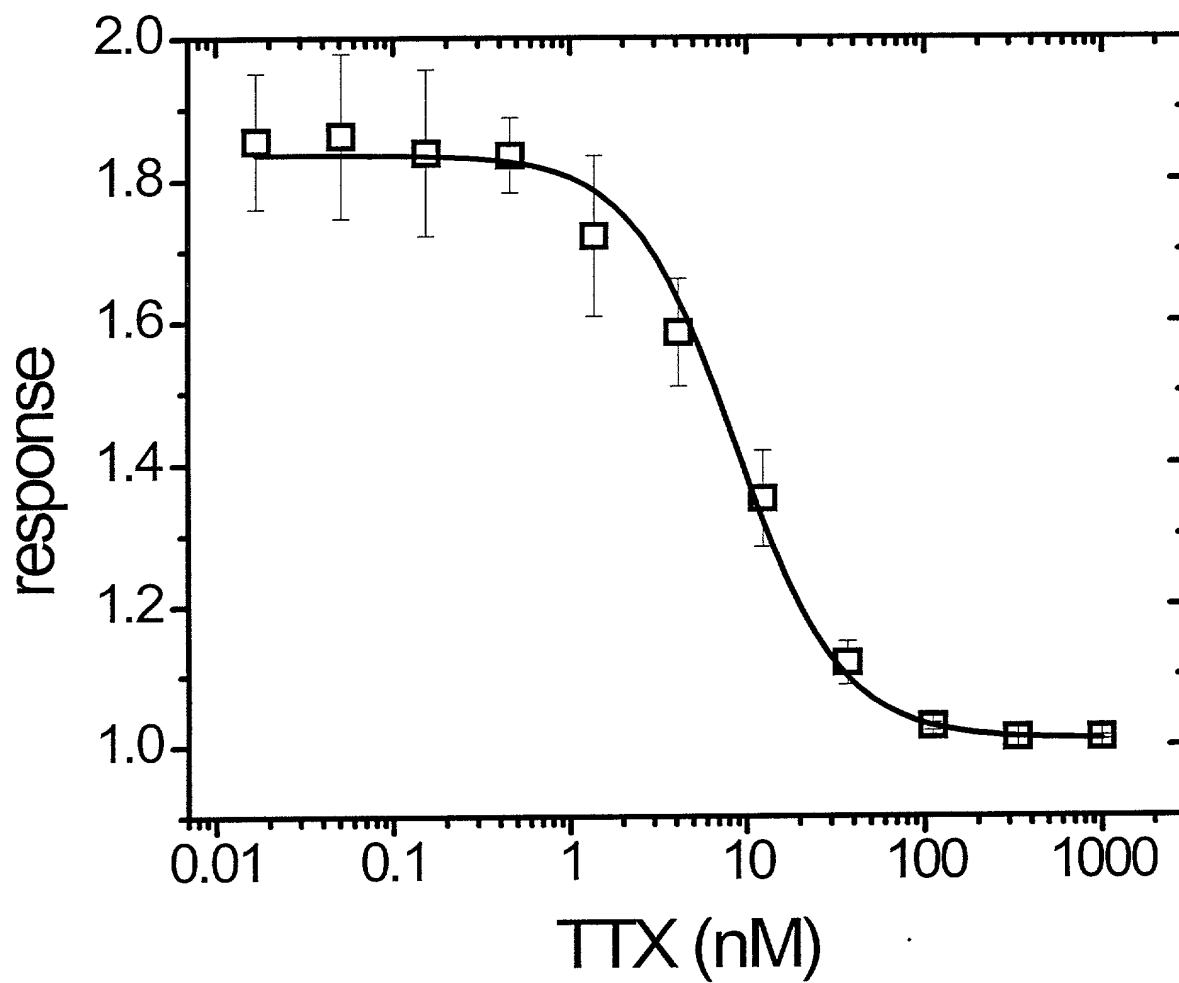


FIG. 12

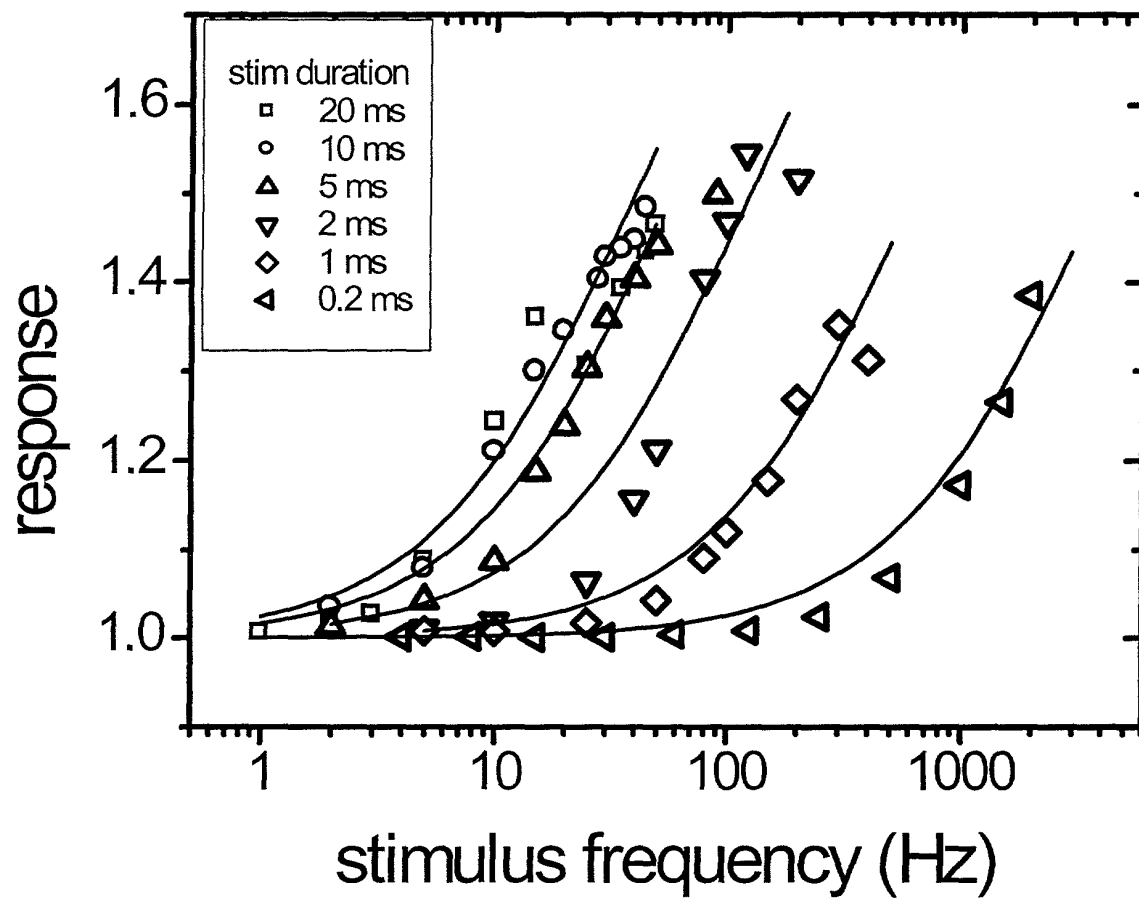


FIG. 13

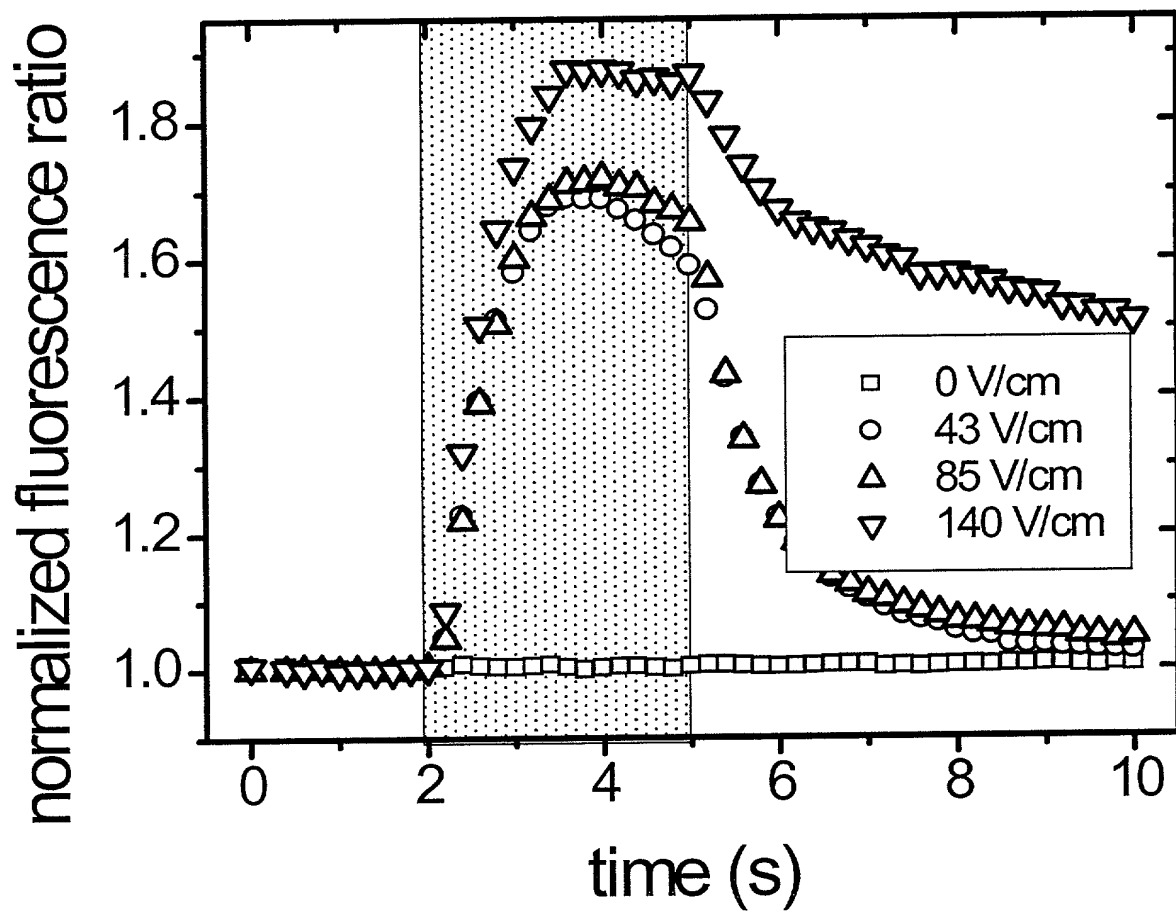


FIG. 14

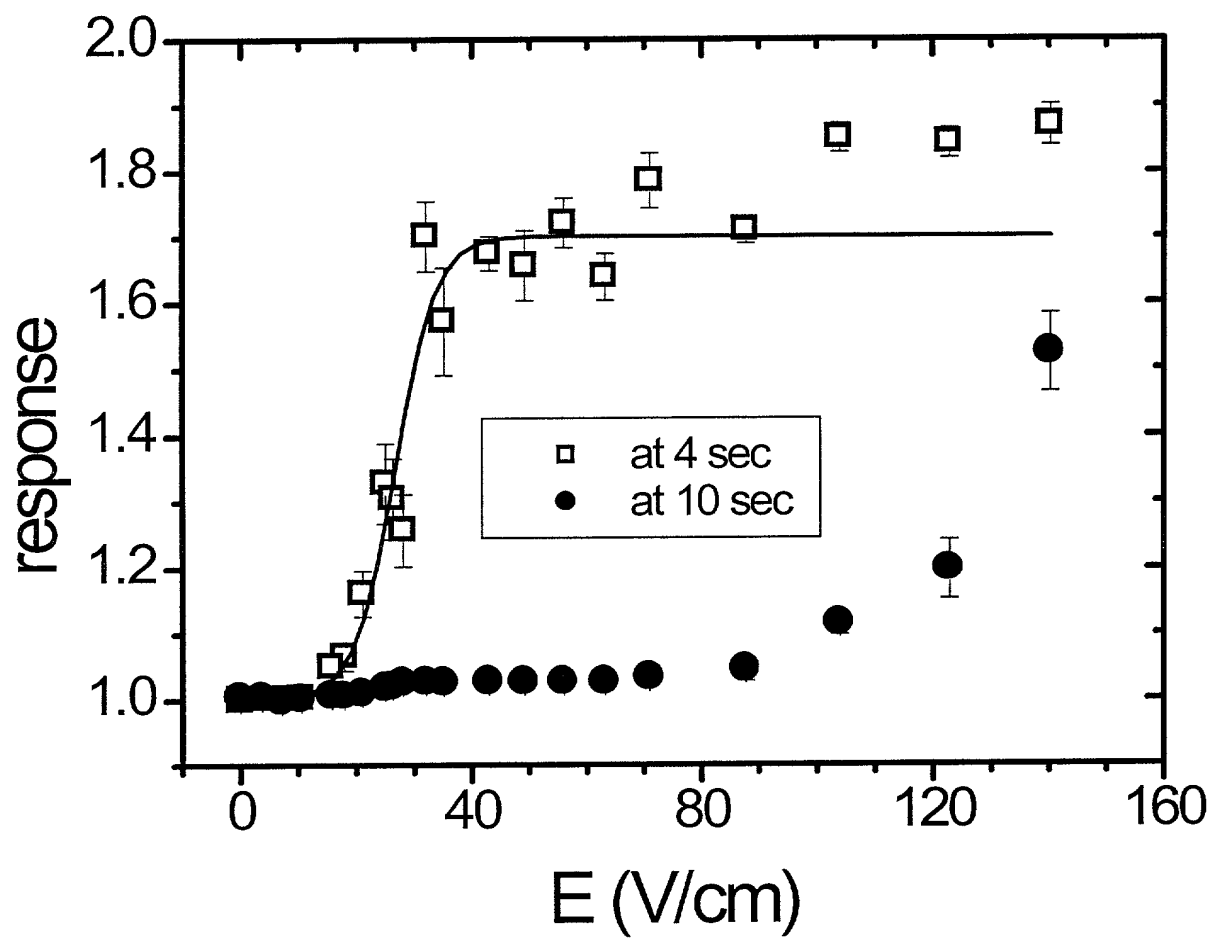


FIG. 15

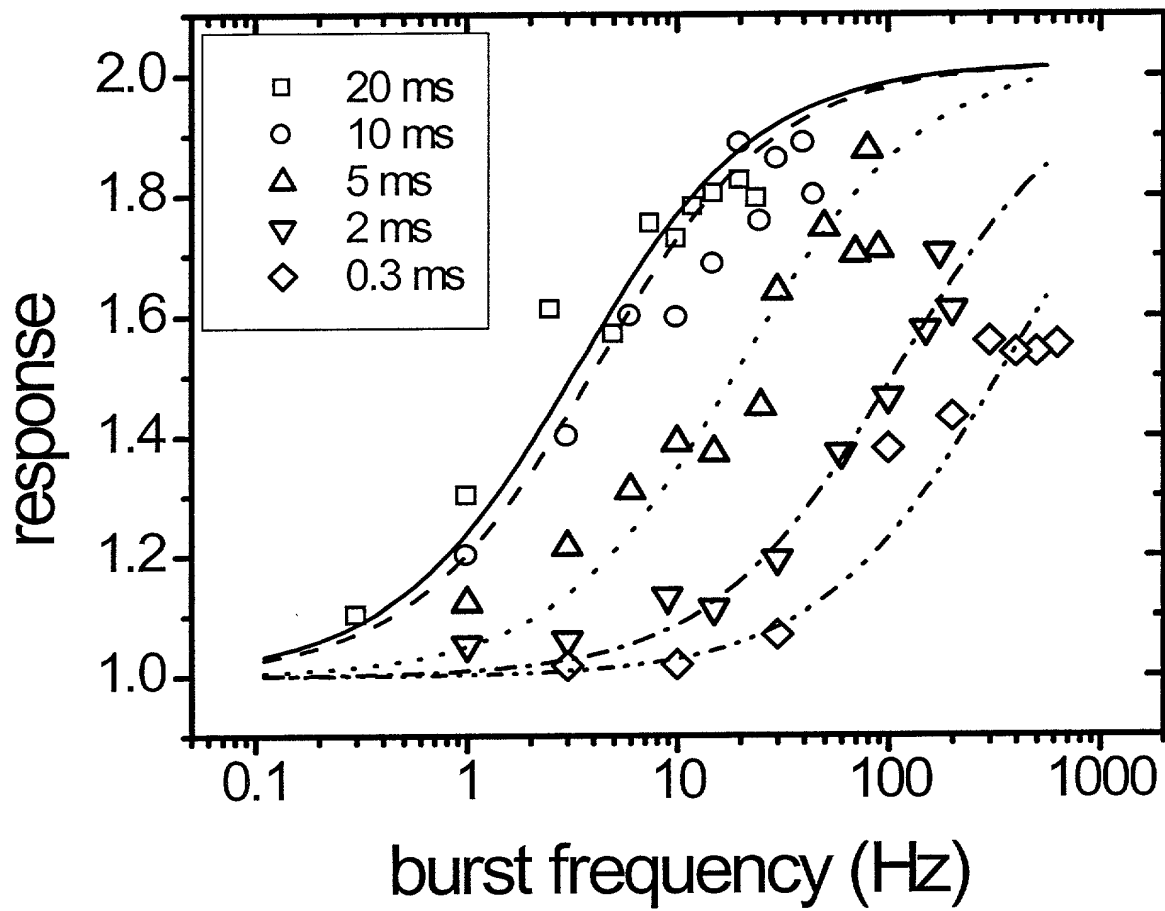


FIG. 16

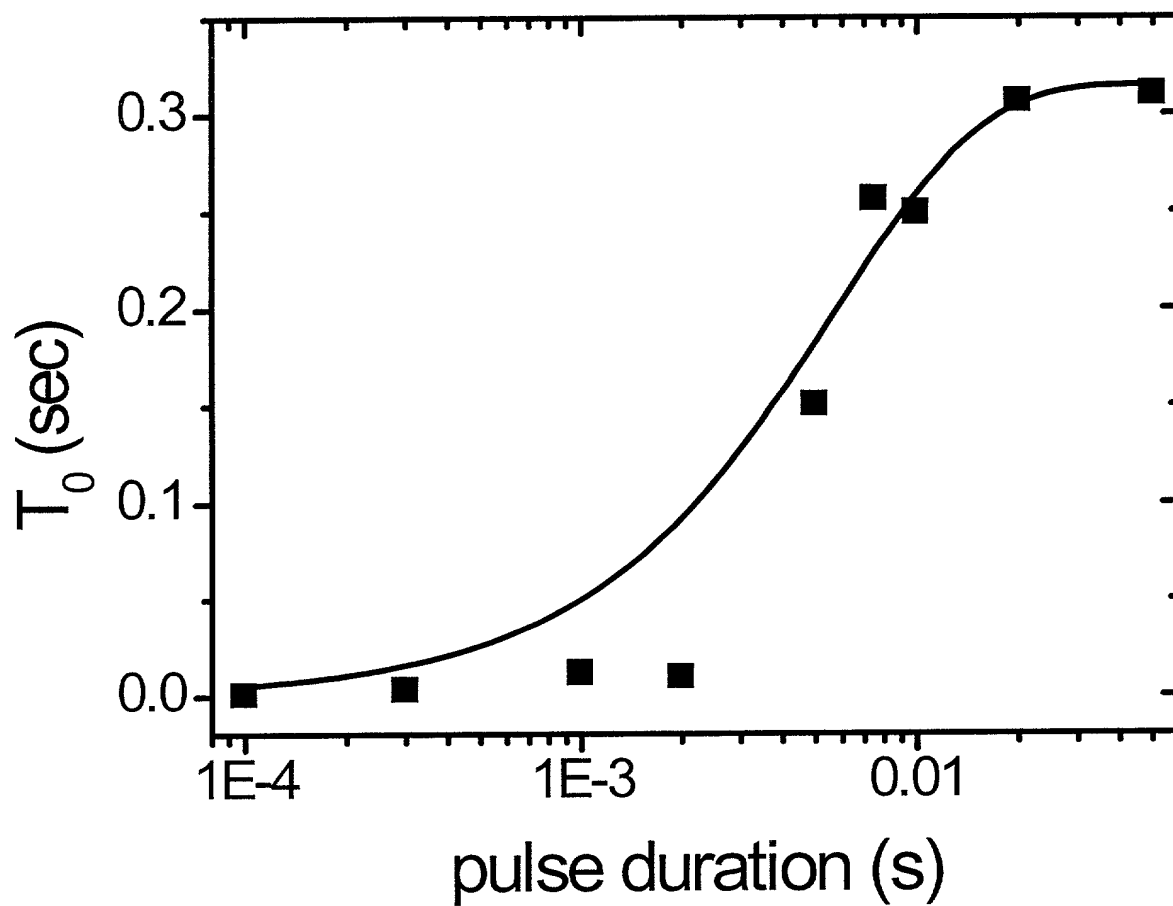


FIG. 17

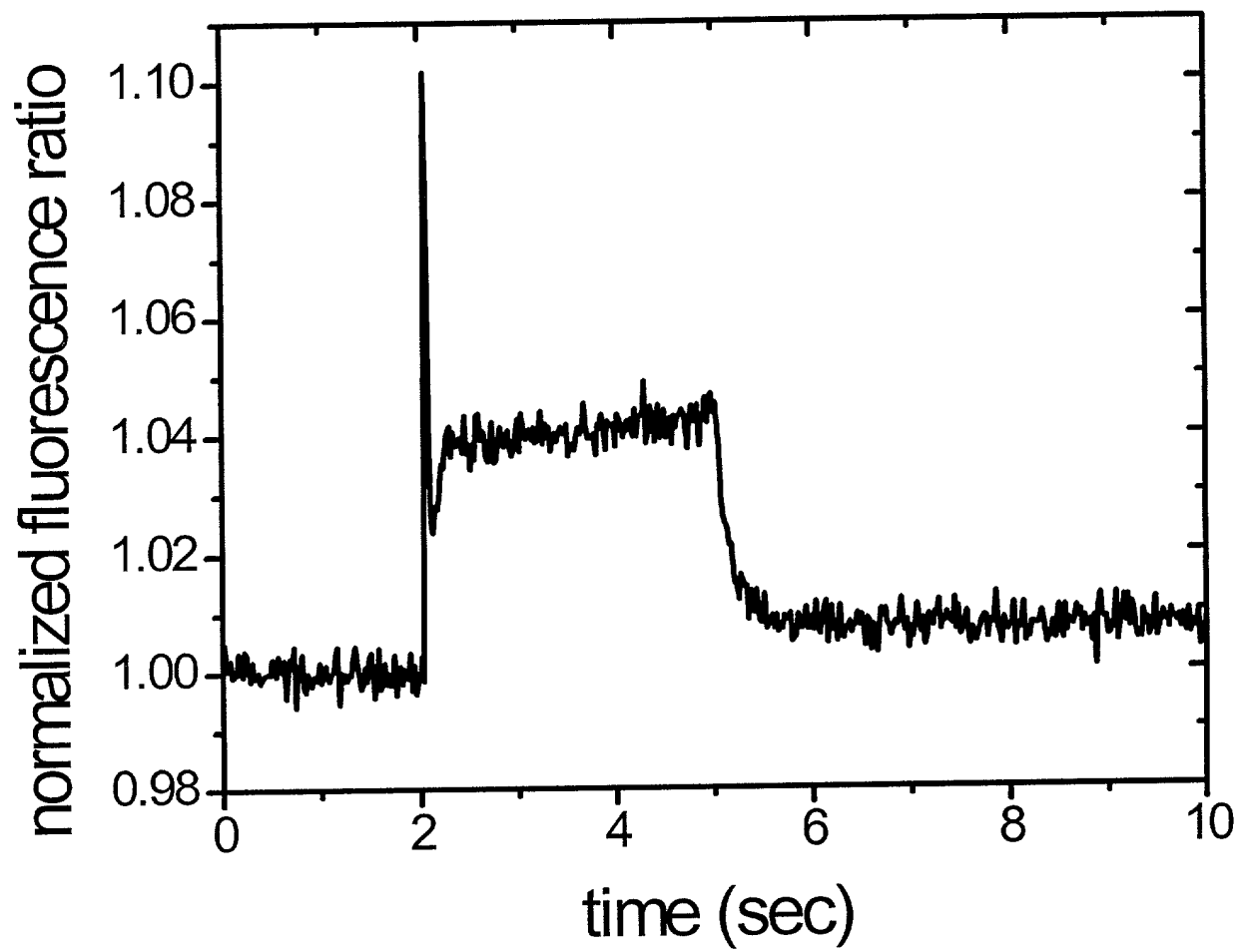


FIG. 18

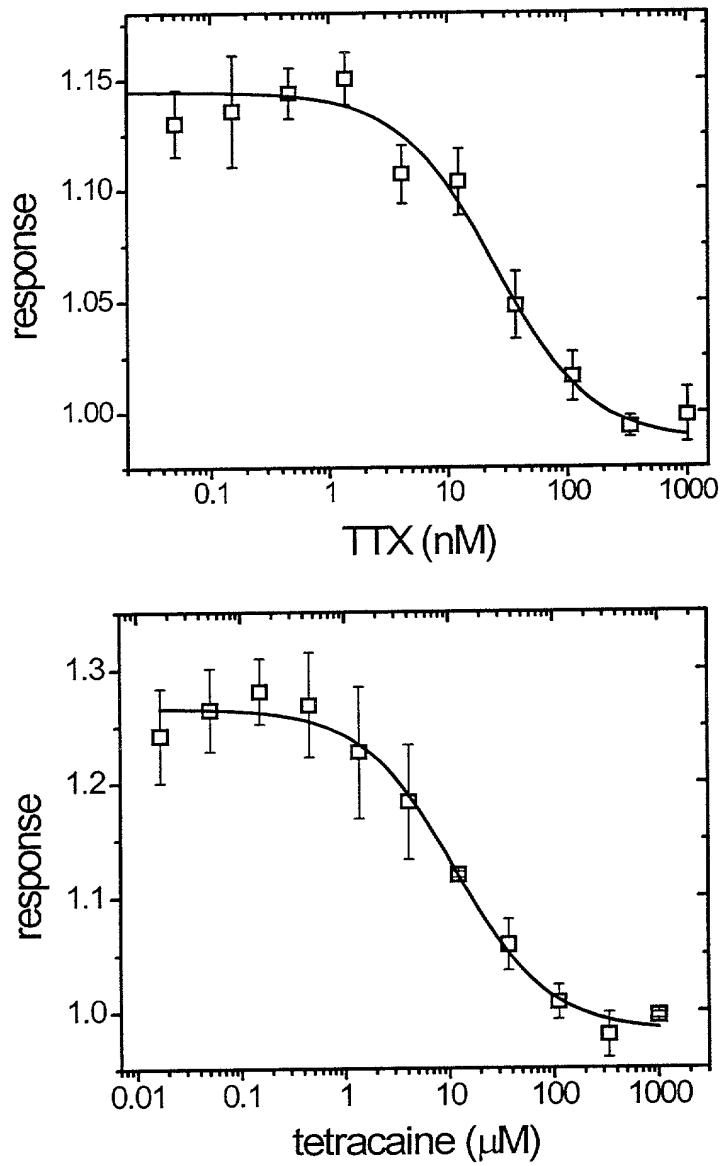


FIG. 19

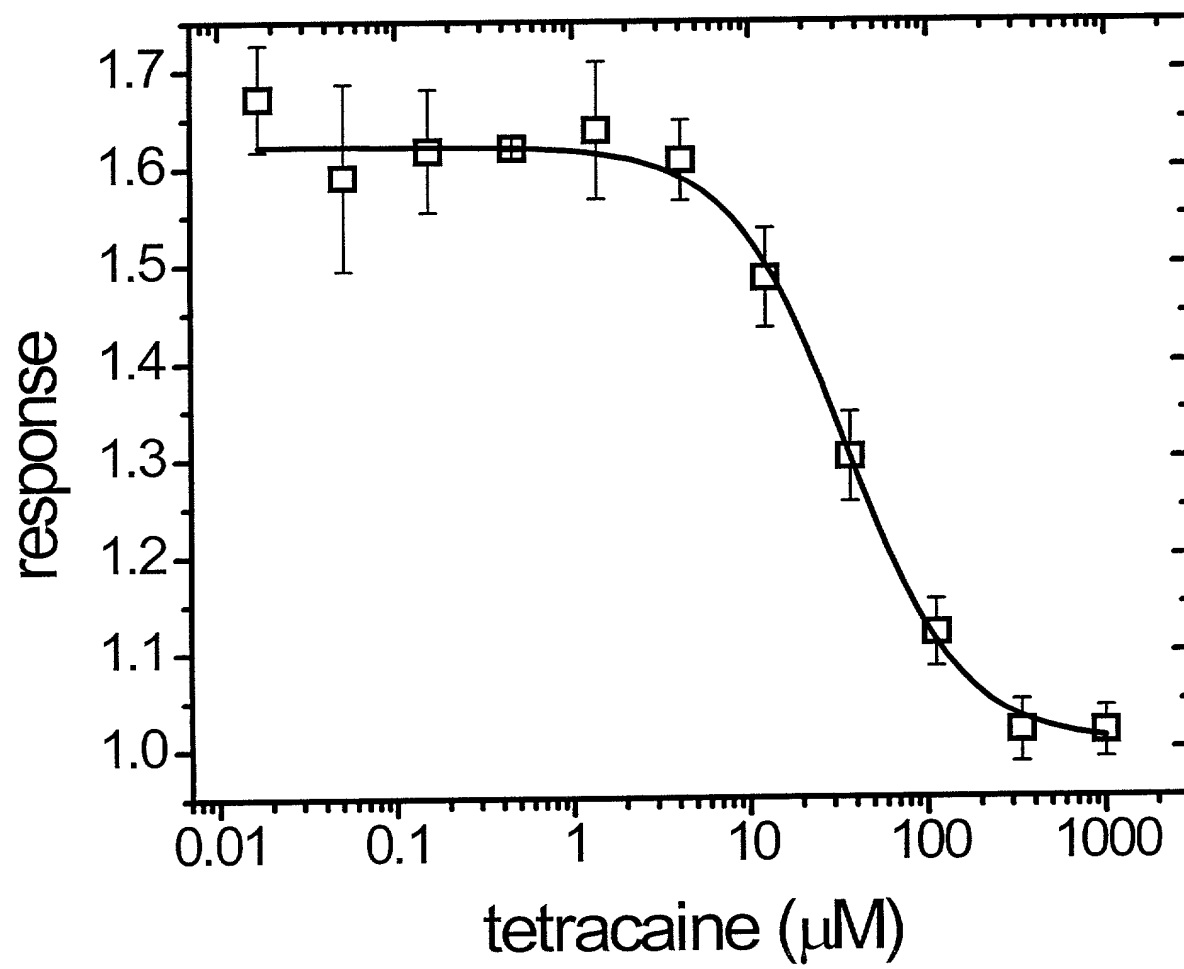


FIG. 20

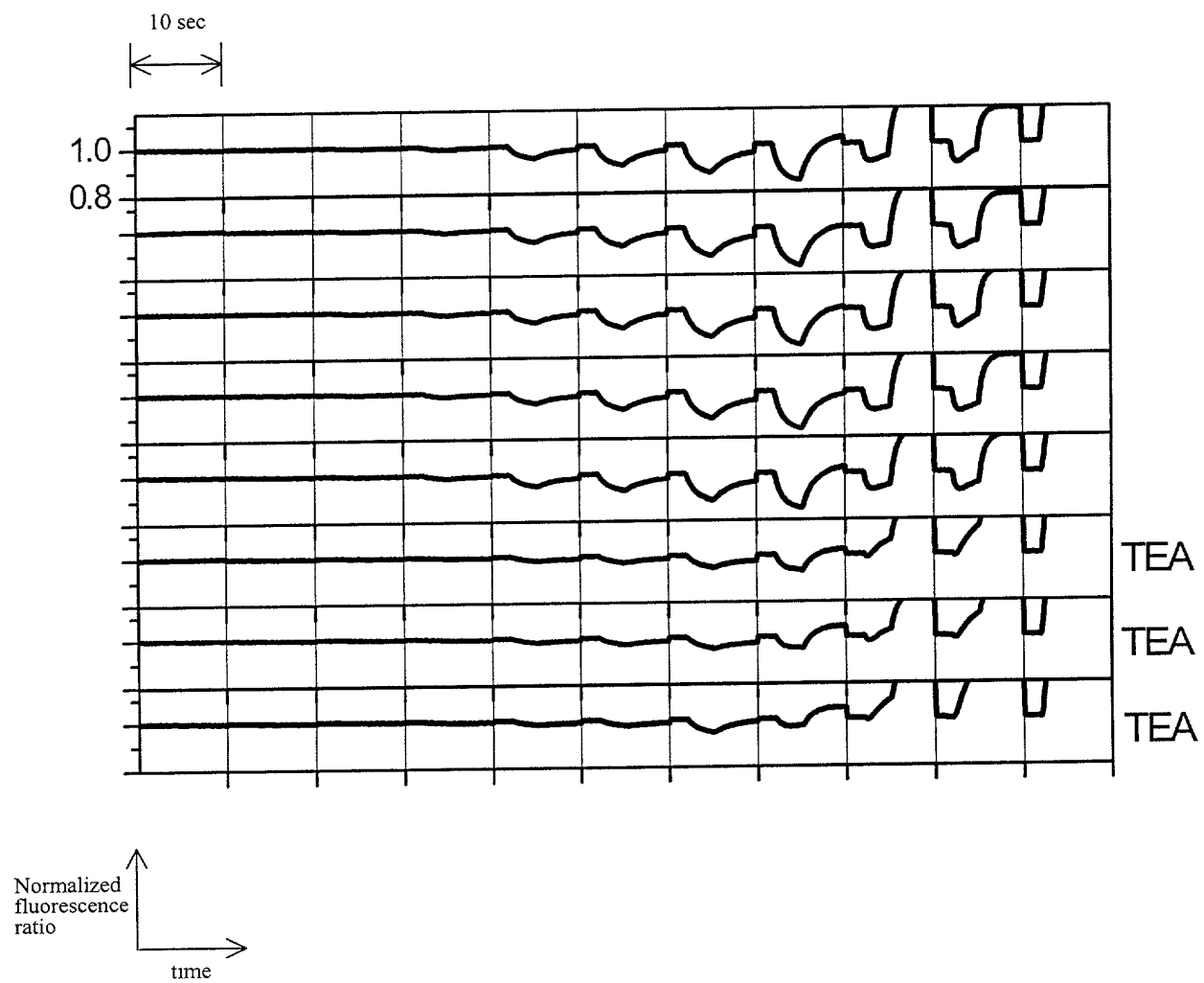


FIG. 21

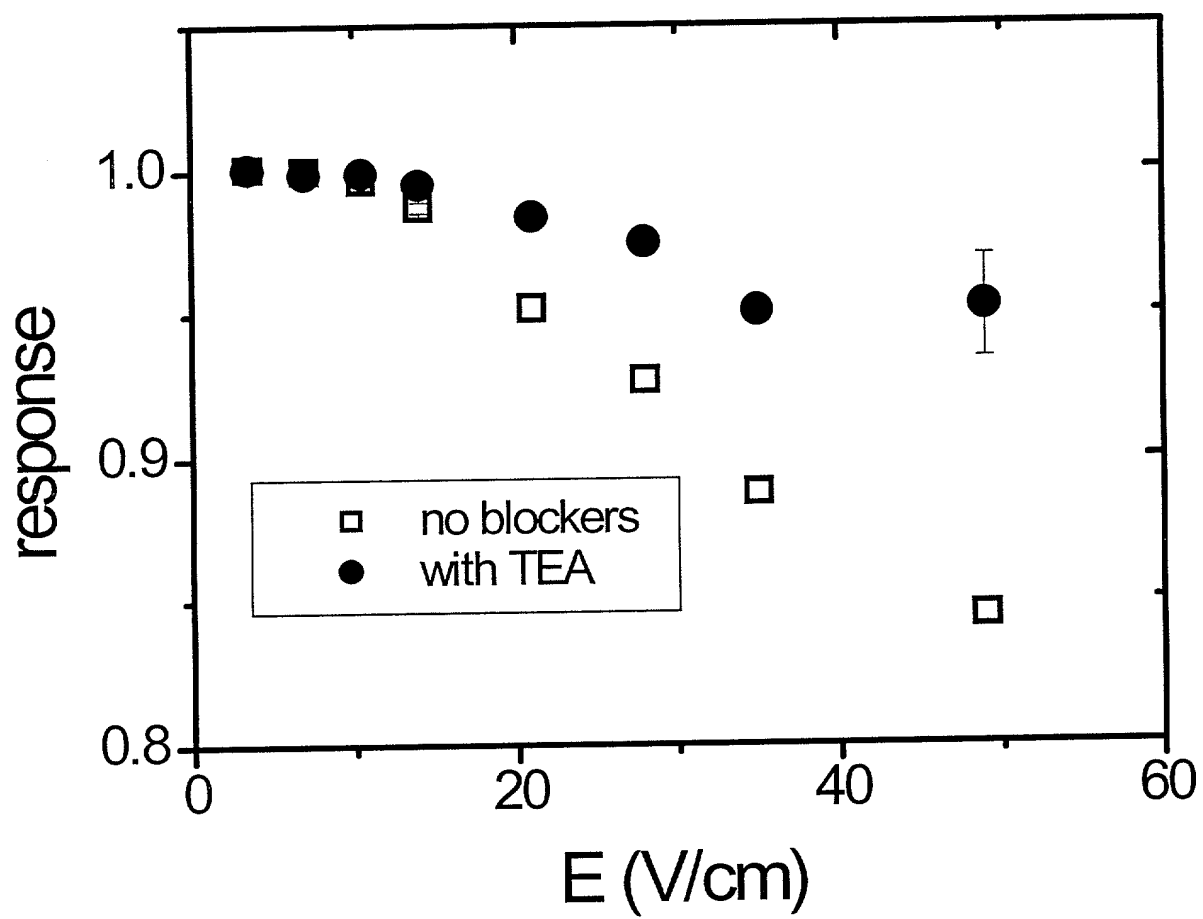
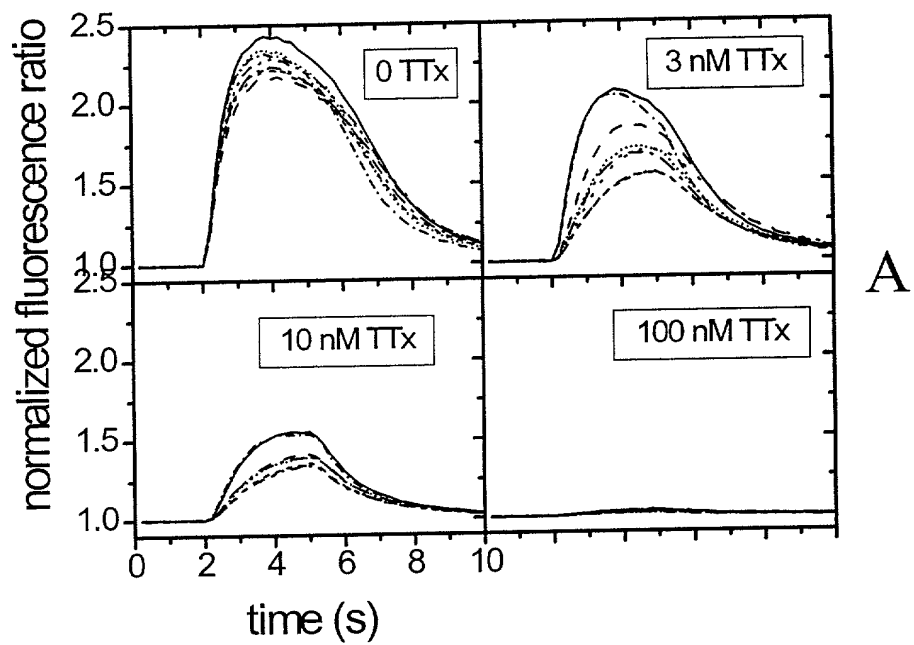
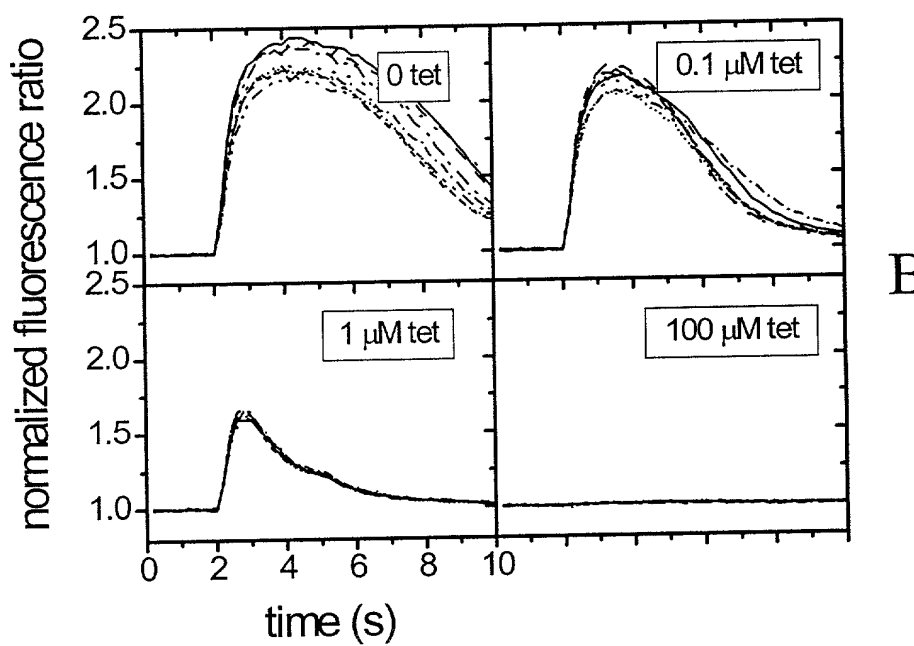


FIG. 22

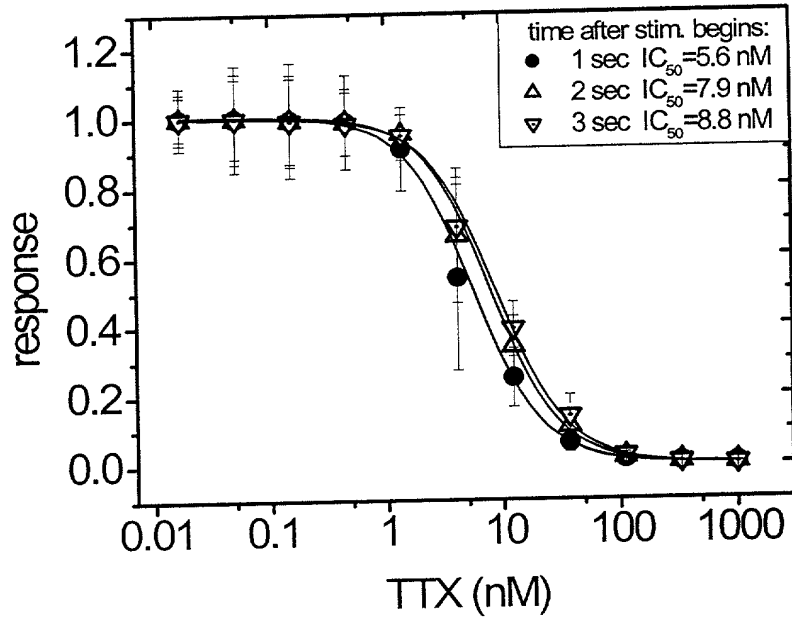


A

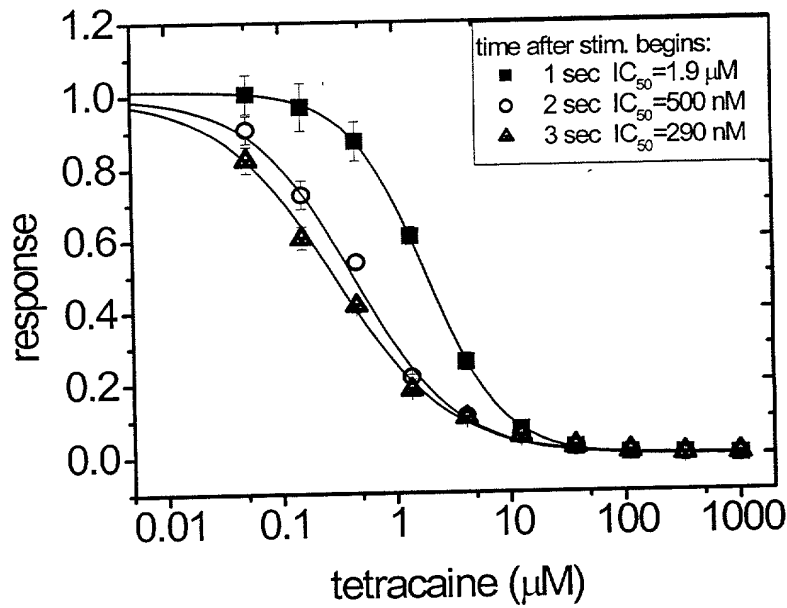


B

FIG. 23



A



B

FIG. 24

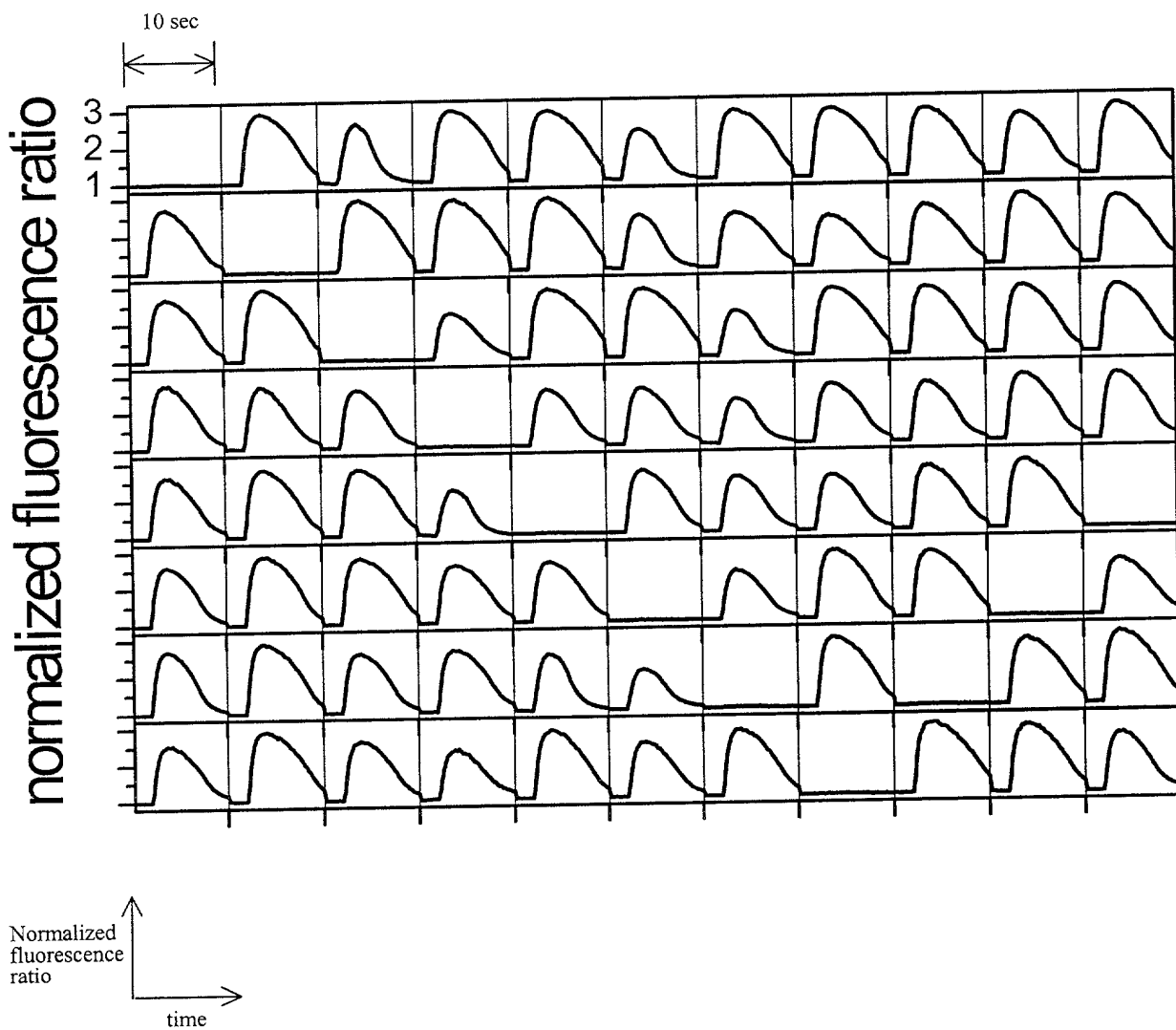


FIG. 25

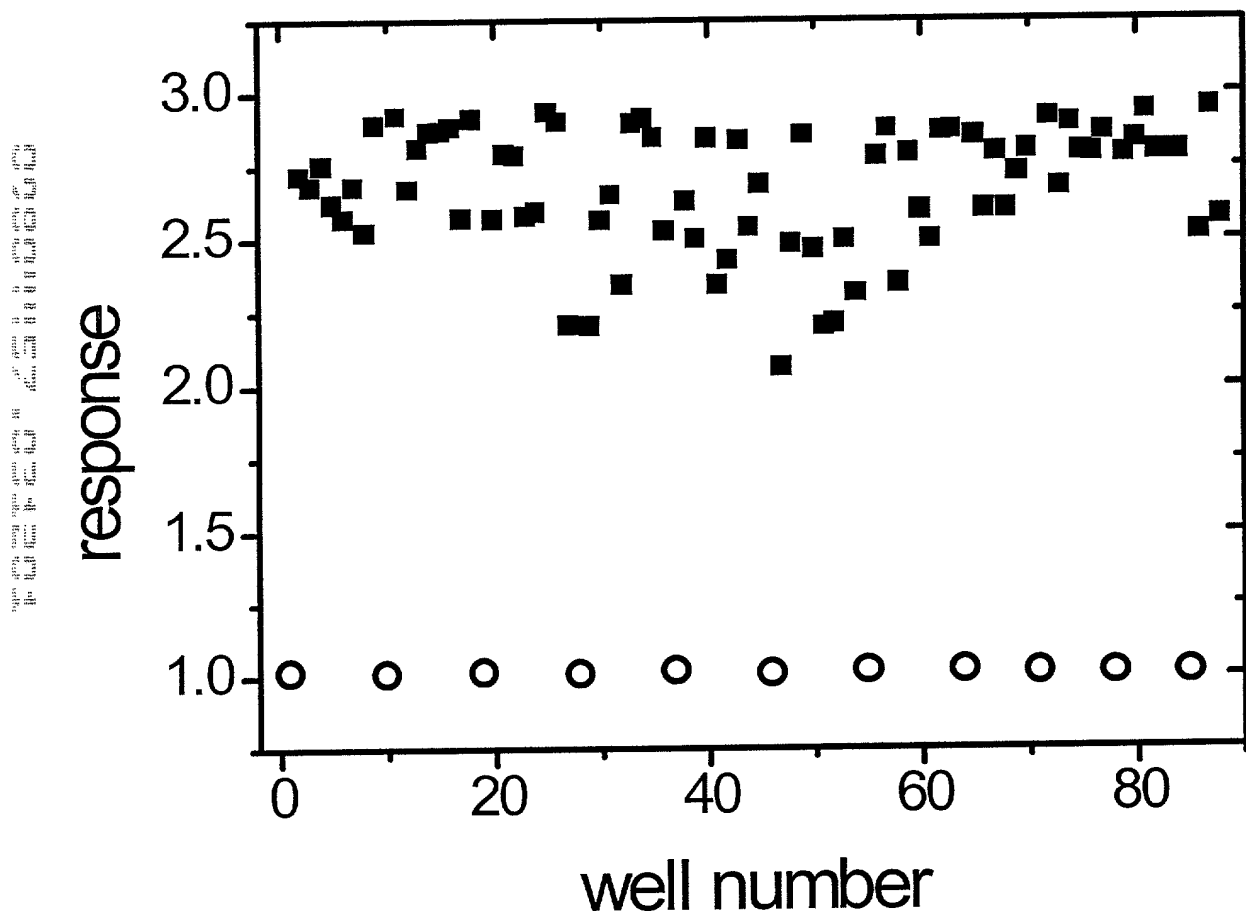


FIG. 26

equivalent to the value of the ratio of the fluorescence intensity to the fluorescence intensity of the control

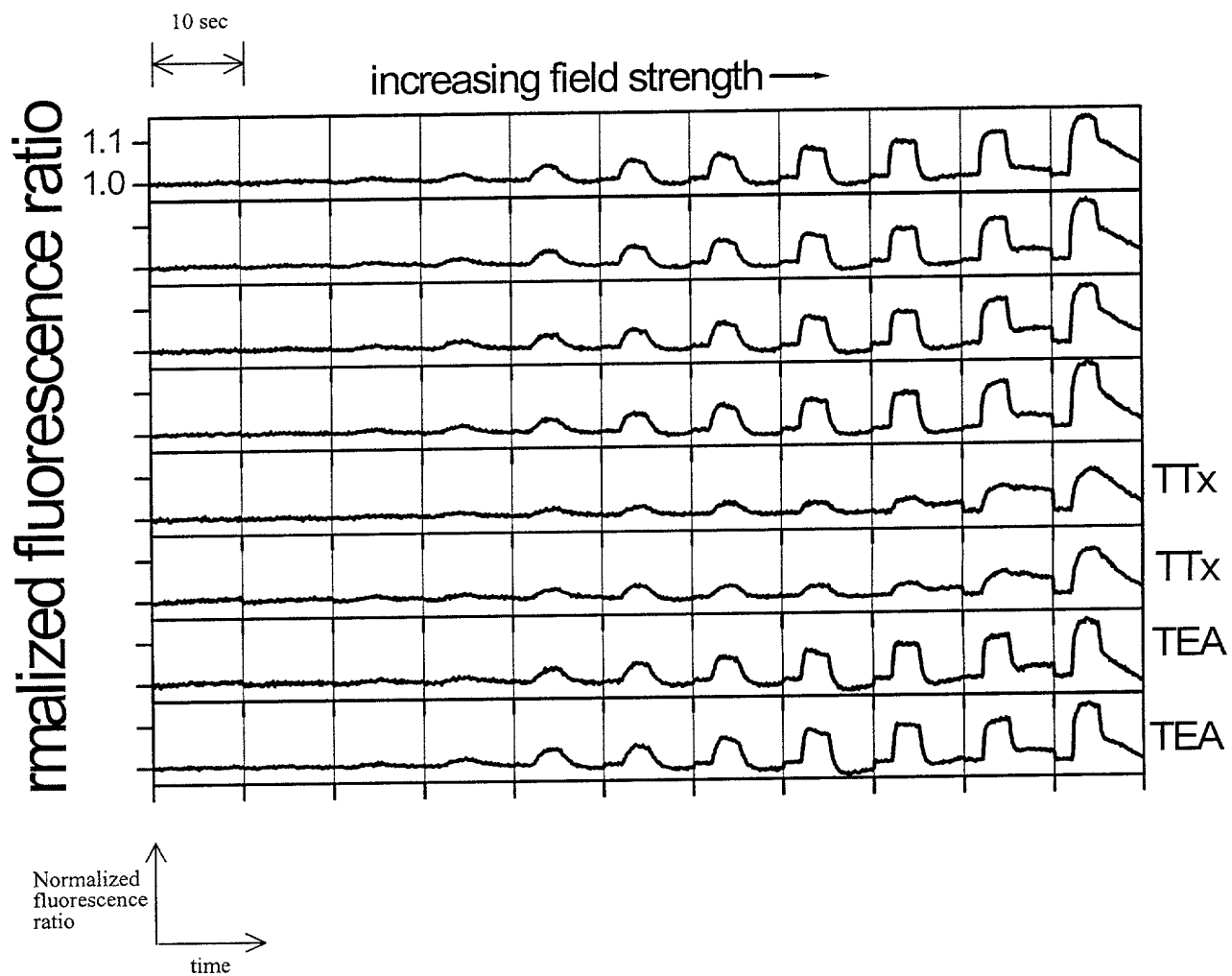


FIG. 27

Figure 28 shows the response of the detector as a function of the electric field for different window thicknesses. The response increases with the electric field and saturates at higher fields. The saturation level is higher for larger window thicknesses.

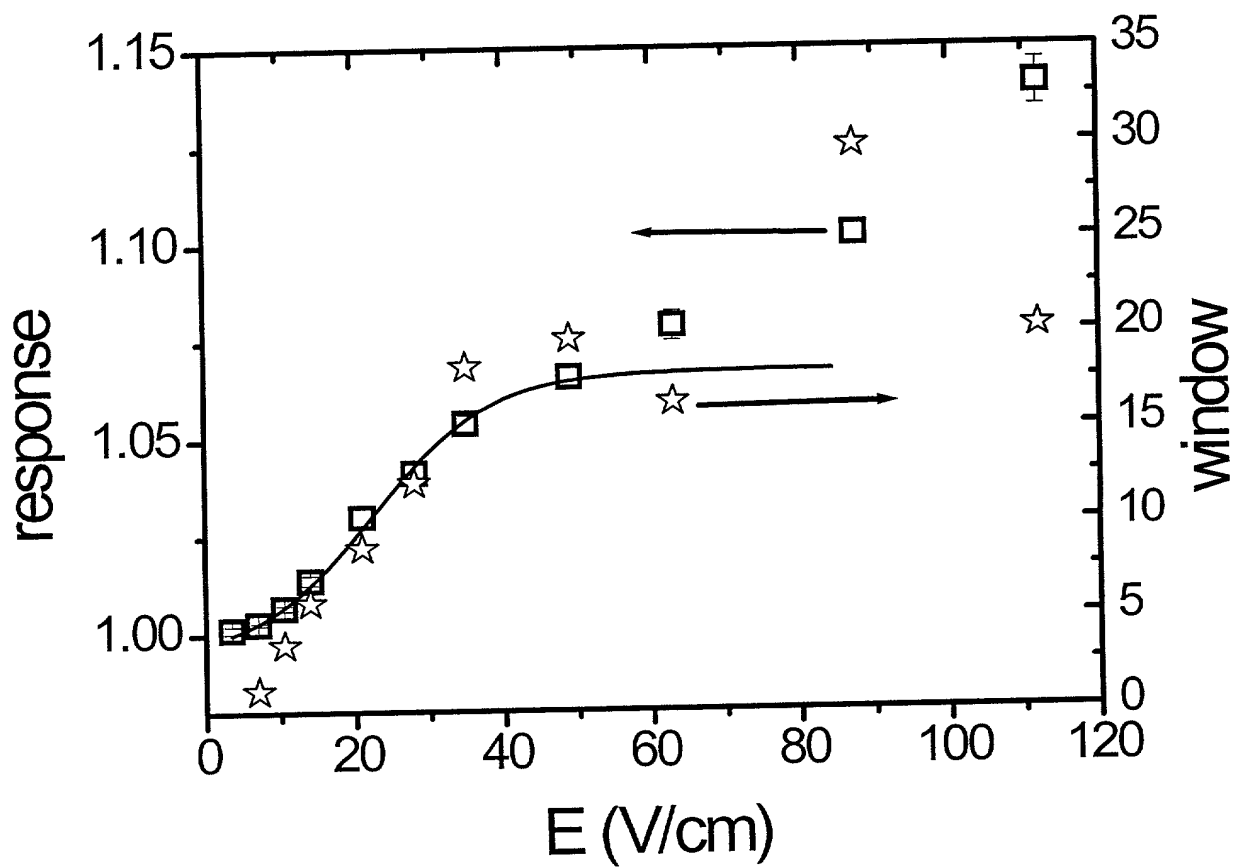


FIG. 28

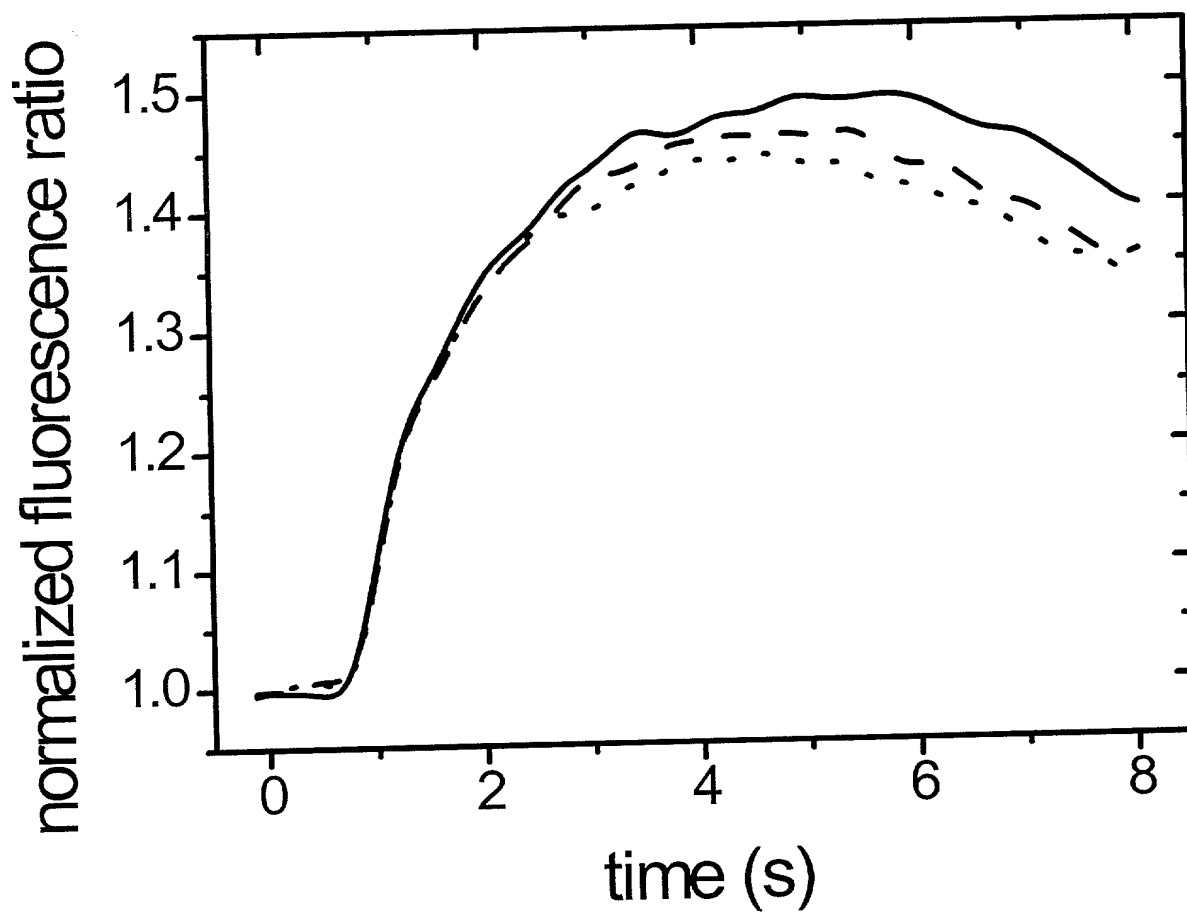


FIG. 29

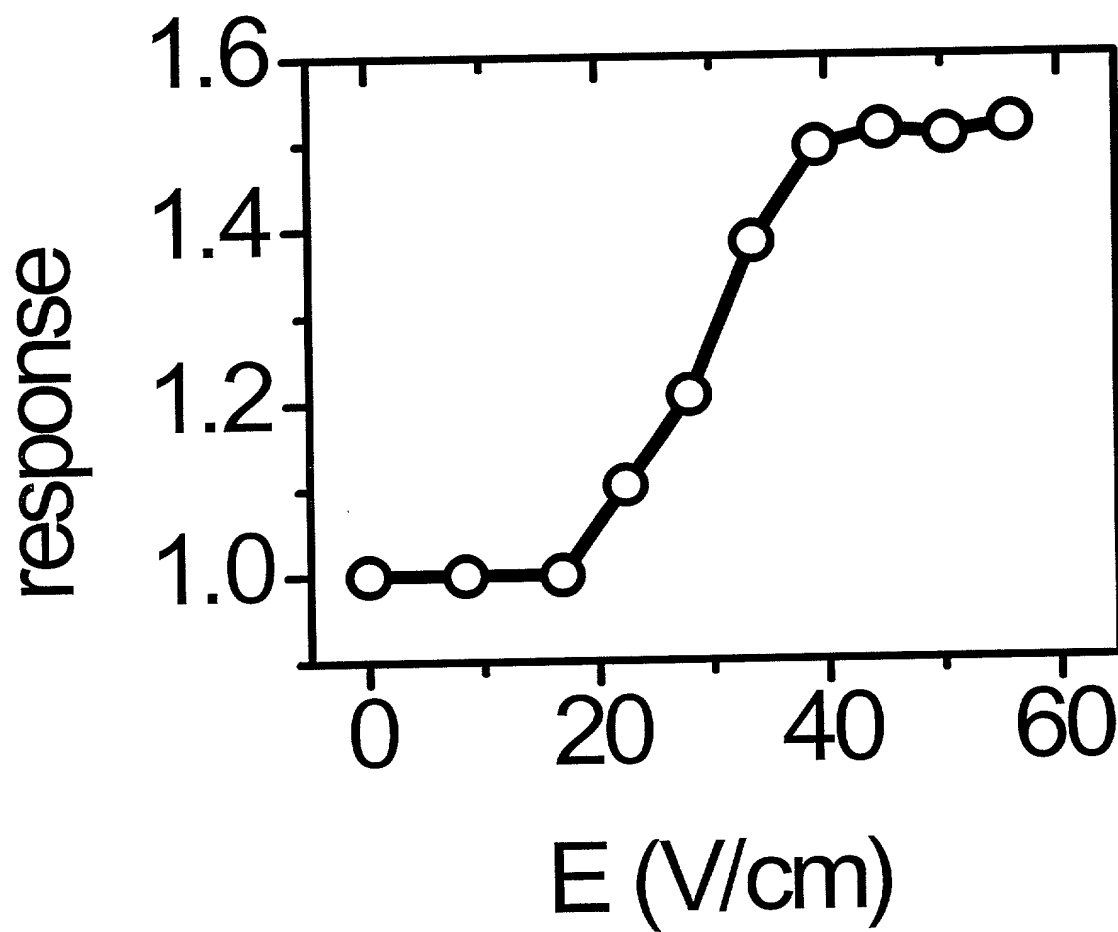


FIG. 30

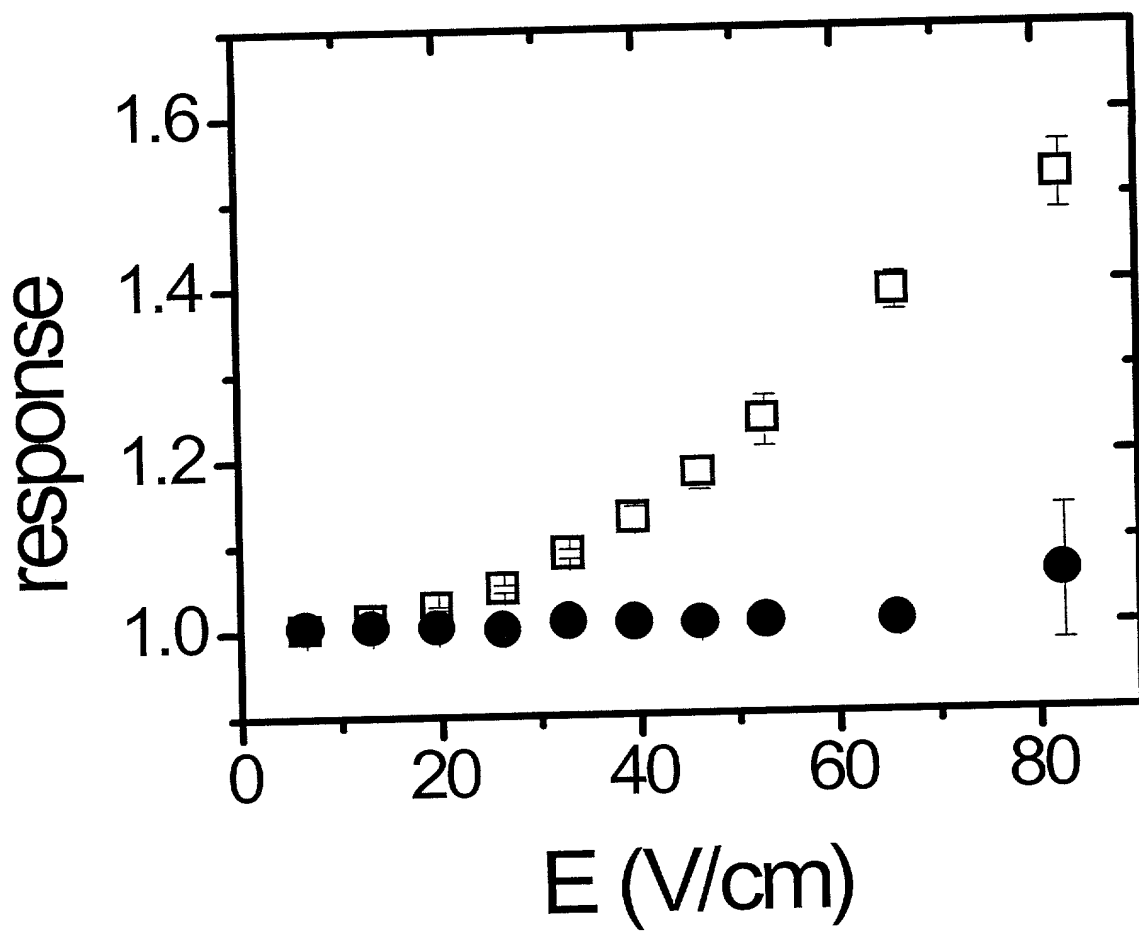


FIG. 31